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WOMAN'S WORK

Vol. XX. NOVEMBER, 1905. No. 11.

THIS current year, the foreign missions of our Church are reinforced by sixty-six young missionaries, and a corresponding precious freight of life has been taking the risks of recent long journeys by sea and land. With thankfulness the report is received that already most of this number have reached their appointed stations without accident. Special anxiety for Persia-bound friends was relieved by a cablegram announcing their safe arrival at Tabriz, and at Resht where John D. Frame, M.D., has just been added to the force.

SECRETARY Arthur Brown furnishes the following statistics of foreign missionaries who have been sent out from American churches in 1905:

By Baptist Churches (North)	29
" Methodist Church "	59
" " Women "	30
" Congregational Churches	22
" Episcopal (Protestant) Church	24
" Reformed (Dutch) "	6

THE burning question in Korea Mission is that of uniting with the Methodist Missions in all departments of work. The proposition came from Bishop Harris of the M. E. Church. The four Presbyterian bodies represented in Korea have been unified for many years, and their regular Council for 1905 was appointed to Seoul, in September. The result of discussion in the Council upon this important subject of unity is awaited with great interest here at home. A valuable article, by C. C. Vinton, M.D., stating the case and setting forth the specific advantages of union, appeared in *The New York Observer* of Sept. 28.

The Outlook is publishing a series of three articles which are sure to be very interesting, upon "Korea: A Degenerate State." The first, (Oct. 7,) deals with the personality of the Emperor and official venality, in the usual keen style of the author, George Kennan.

KOREA Mission is moving for the establishment of three new stations: Between Taiku in the south and Seoul, at Chong Ju; between Seoul and Pyeng Yang on the north, at Chai Ryong; over 250 miles north of Syen Chun, at Kang Kei, where there are fifty communicants. That the latter location is not prematurely chosen is evident, for already, at a place 110 miles north of Kang Kei, there are twenty-eight believers only one of whom has ever seen a missionary. Funds for opening the first two named stations have been provided, but not for Kang Kei.

PYENG YANG bids fair to become one of the main Japanese centers in Korea. A large tract of land has been seized for their future city, railroads already connect north with Eui Ju and south with Fusan, one is under construction to the port of Chinnampo, and a fourth is contemplated to Gensan on the east coast.

THE once far north station of Pyeng Yang is fast becoming central, and this puts a new aspect on missionary work, especially the educational branch. One, strong, union institution of high grade rather than several weak denominational schools, is now the watchword of the most far-sighted missionaries in Korea.

FOUR HUNDRED Korean women, all on foot, many of them unable to read, a baby on the back of most and often a bag of rice besides, through pouring rain with no umbrellas, across rocky passes in the hills and narrow, dizzying paths between watery rice fields—three or four days they traveled to Syen Chun, last April, to be taught the Word of God. No wonder missionaries love their classes. What would not Sunday-school teachers at home give, to be met with a tithe of such eagerness in studying the Bible?

THE country crowd, added to Syen Chun women, filled the little church, so the men gallantly retired to the smaller Women's Building and, when asked if

it afforded sufficient room, replied, "Yes, on the outside."

At Madura, So. India, last July, a General Union which has been in the air for two years was perfected between four missions, representing the Congregational churches of England and America. The missions are the Travancore, the South India (L. M. S.), the Madura, the Ceylon (American Board). They embrace 20,000 communicants, a Christian community of 125,000, seventy-one Indian pastors and 1,600 other workers, six hospitals, among the best conducted in India, and schools containing 41,770 pupils.

Non-readers five years ago, ten Kodoli women, W. India, were ready in September to be examined on the first five books of the Bible.

A case of *sati* occurred at Shahjahanpur, northwest of Lucknow, last May. Women of the dead man's family were on their way to bathe, when the widow broke away from her companions, flung herself face downward on the burning funeral pyre and perished before rescue was possible. The Methodist mission has an orphanage in the same village.

Silliman Institute, at Dumaguete in the Philippines, has one hundred and twenty-five students, half of whom expect to work for their education. Nine young men are in training to become evangelists. One of them held services in his home town, during vacation, with such effect that Mr. McIntyre has baptized over a hundred in the place and organized a church.

Four cottages erected for missionary homes, a tower for a water tank, with capacity of five to ten thousand gallons, walks laid out, and touches to the Silliman building, show how Mr. Glunz has employed his time in the short year since he reached Dumaguete. Mrs. Glunz has been teaching five classes a day in the Institute.

"I have had a great many joys to fill up my life," writes Mrs. Eakin from Bangkok, "but coming back home to the Siamese people is the supremest. To sit down with Siamese, Chinese, Eurasians, Europeans and Americans in the newly dedicated church was another great joy."

The English Baptist Mission in Shantung has lost one of its ablest men in the death of Rev. A. G. Jones, an honorary missionary of nearly thirty years' experience. Mr. Jones was killed on venerable, sacred Tai Mountain, in July, by the falling of one of the numerous temples there, occasioned by a cloudburst.

On his recent visit to the Amoy Mission, China, Secretary Cobb of the Reformed (Dutch) Church was met by a church deputation, two Chinese bands and resounding firecrackers, and escorted to Tong-An. As one result, the screen separating men and women in the church service there has come down. Dr. Cobb offered the suggestion, the congregation favored it, and the pastor says the women pay better attention than before.

Christian women of Calabar, W. Africa, have recently made new departures by founding a W. C. T. U. Society, sadly needed on that coast, and a Y. W. C. A. Meetings of the latter are conducted in English. These Christians, as most of our readers know, are fruits of a famous Scotch mission.

The Uganda Mission is reaching out to the Acholi, a raw heathen tribe on the north, and looks toward planting a line of stations in that direction, until they shall be met by others crossing the Soudan from Egypt. This effort is a fine outlet for enthusiasm and sacrifice in the Baganda church, and may offset relapses into heathen customs which have been the grief of the mission these last years.

An exchange mentions a missionary at Foochow, who, after delivering a lecture on good manners, said to her pupils: "Boys, what would you think if your teacher sat here yawning and snoring?" They answered quickly, "We'd think we had a Chinese teacher." Again she said: "Napoleon is the great Frenchman, Wellington the great Englishman; who is the great American?" "Washington." "And who is the great Chinese?" There was silence for a moment and then one patriotic boy said proudly, "China has had *many* great men."

Our Missionaries in Korea

AND THEIR POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Mrs. O. R. Avison,	Seoul.	Mrs. Elizabeth Carson Barrett,	Fusan.	Miss Helen B. Kirkwood,	Pyeng Yang.
Miss Mary B. Barrett,	"	Mrs. Chas. H. Irvin,	"	Mrs. E. Wade Koons,	" "
Miss Mary E. Brown,	"	Miss Harriet McLear,	"	Mrs. Graham Lee,	" "
Mrs. C. A. Clark,	"	Mrs. R. H. Sidebotham,	"	Mrs. S. A. Moffett, M.D.,	" "
Mrs. F. S. Miller,	"	Mrs. Walter E. Smith,	"	Miss Velma L. Snook,	" "
Mrs. E. H. Miller,	"	Mrs. J. E. Adams,	Taiku.	Mrs. W. L. Swallen,	" "
Mrs. S. F. Moore,	"	Mrs. H. M. Bruen,	"	Mrs. J. Hunter Wells,	" "
Mrs. A. A. Pieters,	"	Mrs. E. F. McFarland,	"	Mrs. Harry C. Whiting,	" "
Mrs. Chas. E. Sharp,	"	Mrs. M. M. Nuff, M.D.,	"	Miss M. Louise Chase,	Syen Chun.
Mrs. H. G. Underwood, M.D.,	"	Mrs. W. M. Baird,	Pyeng Yang.	Mrs. Carl E. Kearns,	" "
Miss Katharine Wambold, *en route*	"	Mrs. Wm. N. Blair,	" "	Miss Jennie Samuels,	" "
Mrs. A. G. Welbon,	"			Mrs. Alfred M. Sharrocks,	" "

En route to join the Mission: Miss Christine H. Cameron

In this Country: Miss Margaret Best, Canton, N. Y.; Dr. Eva Field, 1022 N. Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Easton, Pa.; Mrs. Cyril Ross, Parkville, Mo.; Miss Esther Shields, Lewisburg, Pa.

In Switzerland: Mrs. James S. Gale.

For information concerning other Societies working in this field consult Dr. Dennis' *Centennial Survey* and Beach's *Atlas of Protestant Missions.*

A Call from a Korean Princess.

A call from a princess in actual life, not part of a fairy tale, is surely worth recording. The reader's princess may be anything he pleases, but mine is real and quite as wonderful as any that ever appeared in a story book.

In Korea it is not proper for ladies to go calling, and to call on a gentleman is unheard of; but everyday rules do not apply to princesses. This one would call. I was given only a few moments' warning, and it was already nine o'clock at night. A ghostly runner appeared suddenly, dressed in Korean garb, with face worthy of the occasion, saying breathlessly to me, "The Princess is coming." My door was wide open. Who would not in this age of mediocrity welcome such a caller from the fabled Orient?

Out of the shadows, soft-footed and silently, came the procession. There were several people, but I saw only one, dimly, however, for there were no lights burning. Fancy, here she was before me. I took her by the hand and helped her to a seat, while all the others stood, three men and four women. She wore no veil or head covering, so I spoke to her face to face. Beautiful? Yes. Her hair was dark, and her cheeks were pale and delicately outlined. She wore white figured silk, immaculately finished, and through her hair there passed a golden rod which served for pin.

"Peace!" was her salutation, in soft accents; "peace, peace."

In accord with the best Korean form of deportment, I inquired respectfully:

"How many springs and autumns has the Princess passed?"

"Seventy-six this year," was the answer. "Just an old woman, with only a day or two left me, and I have come to talk with the teacher about the future life and how to attain unto it."

This was my princess, the famous Chill-young-Koon. Along with her came her adopted son, one of the high officers of Korea, her daughter-in-law, her grandson, and some friends. Her name I had known for years, the title of a mysterious woman, who had been honored with the high rank of Koon; the only woman in Korean history ever so elevated. The Emperor's father was but a Koon, the Emperor's son likewise,—the highest of titles, a princess of the first order.

From her refined and sensitive face I tried to read the history that had unfolded itself in her life. Strangest of histories! Thirty years ago there appeared to her in a vision, a view of a temple and His Excellency the God of War. There were the gates and the towers of the famous spirit who, in 1591, drove the Japanese from the peninsula. It was a revelation, indeed, and soon word passed that a certain Madame Kim was in communication with the God of War. She was invited to the palace, and in time became high-priestess to the late Queen Min. Under her inspiration a great temple was built (in fact, the only temple in the city), and shrines were placed here and there. By her manner she completely won the royal household, and honors were showered upon her. She was given rich lands. Her husband was dead but her son now wore gold clasps behind his ears, and she

herself was invested with the title Koon, or Princess.

She said to me, "I am an old woman; all of my past life has been a piece of fleeting vanity. Now I am looking out into the future that is coming on so fast. I have read the gospels. It is the voice of God, I am sure, and I want to know just how to serve Him. Sinner that I am. Alas! alas! all the praying to the gods! Just *how* to serve Him? Does the teacher think that if I bow low before Him with my heart, just as faithful children do before their parents, it will answer? Oh, I want Him to accept of me, I have been such a sinner!" May the Lord bless her and open her eyes to see!

It was late when the procession, after many thanks spoken, and frequent expressions of "Peace with you," faded out into the shadows. My call from the Princess was no dream of a fairy tale, but an earnest, intense bit of life's tragedy. Yes, even an Oriental princess has her burdens that none but the mighty Oriental Chiefest of all Princes is able to bear. *J. S. Gale.*

Building a Hospital at Syen Chun.

Syen Chun is the most northern station in Korea, 50 miles south of Eui-Ju on the Yalu. It was opened four years ago and already one sixth of the population is called Christian.—EDITOR.

CHRISTIAN KOREA

Bridegroom with Bible in his hands; little bride in green silk waist and red skirt.

Yesterday Dr. Sharrocks took me to see his new hospital which is in process of erection. It is a hand-made, home-made building, in every sense of the word, wrought with many difficulties, and yet when complete will be a thing of beauty and a palace for comfort as compared with the tiny, unsightly, evil-smelling and inconvenient thatch-roofed place where our patient, faithful doctor has been working these three years.

Large pine trees were felled in the valley of the Yalu, carried by Chinese junk down the river and around the seacoast to our little port, Nairimpo, and from there were hauled by ox-cart to the mission compound, a distance of ten miles. This was three years ago. Money gave out, so a roof of rice-straw thatch was woven and covered over the new hospital in embryo. Each year a new roof was needed to preserve the pile of trees from rain and winter snows, until money was provided for turning them into timbers, for masons and for carpenters.

Last winter, some friends in California brought joy to the doctor's heart and to the Station by pledging the money required to put up the building. Accordingly, the thatch roof was lifted off, great saws and rude knives and planes were set in motion, and the wonders of Solomon's temple have been made a bit plainer to me by watching the Koreans at this work. They cut and fit everything before putting together, and all is done by hand, two men at one saw and one to sit on the log. The trimming is done with a crude adz; lath and boards are carefully sawed out by hand. The framework is built of straight, round logs, simply trimmed down and smoothed. Double floors are necessary to keep out the cold; the first of rough boards, the second is planed off smooth. All shavings and chips are carefully saved for fire, which is necessary for drying the mud walls.

The foundation corners are stone set firmly in the ground, and the same setting is repeated every *kow* or eight feet. On these stones are set up the round logs which constitute pillars, about twelve inches in diameter. They are made to fit the stone exactly, so that they stand perfectly plumb. The hardest wind could not blow them over, for their own weight holds them in place. Horizontal pieces are fitted into the pillars, without a nail. The walls are made of a combination of *su-su*, or Chinese sugar-cane stalks (smaller than ours in America), and straight, rough branches cut like beanpoles, also put together without nails. *Su-su* is used in place of lath and is tied to the beanpole frame

with a coarse rope made of rice straw. This makes a substantial foundation for plastering. Now for the plaster. Lime is out of the question except in limited quantities at $2.50 (gold) for a small bag. Clay mixed with shredded rice straw, instead of hair, is trodden in a mortar by barefooted workmen, their white (?), baggy trousers rolled high. Lath is used next the window casings where a smooth surface is needed for sliding, temper-disciplining windows. The rafters are made of round hewn timbers and fastened to the framework by large spikes. Over them is woven a *su-su* network and on top of that is spread a quantity of soft earth which makes a good bed for the tile. The ceiling is left with oiled timbers in open relief and the spaces between are papered, probably with hand-made Korean paper which is very tough and durable.

The foundation spaces under the house between the *kow* supports are filled in with alternate tile or stone and black mud brick, made without straw and not even dried. Over this is a coating of lime, else a new foundation would be necessary after every hard rain. The main walls are protected by projecting roofs.

Why all this mud and *su-su* and hand-work and difficulties too numerous to mention in building a plain, one-story house of a few rooms? Because Koreans have burned their storehouse of timber and failed to plant more; not reckless burning by forest fires, but to supply the necessities of life. The mountains have been almost denuded of trees; every year, hillsides, roadsides and byways are raked clean to supply fuel for the winter. Not only small trees but weeds, hay and stubble are baled together and loaded on the backs of the great oxen and carried to market. In this the Korean shows his improvidence. Would some one prove a benefactor to the nation, let him teach Koreans to plant trees and to work the great mines for coal.

These practical conditions meet the missionary as well as preaching, teaching, and healing the sick. The question of homes for missionaries is still agitated here. We cannot live in native, unsanitary buildings. At present there are three members of the station on furlough in America. Seven are here and five children, to be accommodated in two missionary homes and one small remodeled Korean building, which the single men have occupied. For myself, I am a member of Seoul Station and am

GRANDPA HAN, Syen Chun, 78 years old, a believer seven years. SON AND SON'S WIFE; latter is missionary's right hand.

not counted. I am here on sick leave and hope to be able to return to Seoul after Annual Meeting, so as not longer to crowd these dear friends. They have been pondering the situation and praying about it. Is there not some one in the homeland who can help to solve their difficulty? *Mary E. Brown.*

It is a pleasure to add that, even before Miss Brown had written the statement above, the Board of Foreign Missions had voted the erection of a third missionary residence at Syen Chun. A fourth is imperatively needed for the single women. There is no class of missionaries who deserve consideration in this respect, or whom our brethren in the missions are more solicitous to have properly housed, than the unmarried women who have foregone their home life in America with no substitute for it abroad. Whether she carries the burdens of a boarding-school or those of doctor and nurse, or endures rough itineration, a woman will live longer and do better work if she has the restfulness of a personal home, especially if two or

three congenial spirits can live together.

As the present ruling of the Board is, to apply to new buildings only funds which are especially appropriated for them, the Board waits to be authorized by the women in thousands of comfortable Presbyterian homes and, as soon as this great host gives the word, not only the house that is wanted at Syen Chun will be built with alacrity, but another also for the same purpose, at Taiku.—EDITOR.

New Property for Korea Mission, 1905-1906.

The larger items of outlay have been:

John D. Wells Memorial Training School at Seoul—
From members of Dr. Wells' family....$5,000
Fund for endowment of the same..... 1,329
Caroline A. Ladd Hospital at Pyeng Yang—
From Woman's North Pacific Board.... 5,000
Hospital and Dispensary at Syen Chun—
From Y. P. Societies, San Francisco... 2,500
From Mr. Nathaniel Tooker—
Residence for medical missionary in Whang Hai Province 2,600
Site for new station in Whang Hai..... 520
Temporary quarters for missionary..... 260
Out of proceeds of sale of mission property to the Emperor—
Missionary residence, Syen Chun..... 1,625
Missionary residence, Seoul, including grading, etc 4,000
From Mr. John H. Converse—
Site for Central Church, Seoul.....$2,750
Dormitory for Girls' School, Seoul 2,375
From Miss Mary H. Wright—
Additional, to complete Taiku Hospital. 520
From Second Presbyterian Church, Phila.—
Site for residence and fencing, Taiku... 400
From Wilkesbarre, Pa.—
Clearing site, temporary quarters and book-store at Chong Ju..... 520

NEEDED PROPERTY NOT YET PROVIDED FOR.

House for single women, Syen Chun ... 2,500
House for Rev. N. C. Whittemore, Syen Chun 1,750
House for single women, Taiku 3,000
House for family, Taiku 3,000
Station well, Pyeng Yang..... 125
Station site at Kang Kei (in the North) and other minor requirements. 500

Among Taiku Women, Korea.

Since this was written Miss Carson's marriage took place at the end of her first year of service.—ED

This beautiful August morning gives no hint of the steady downpour yesterday and all last night. Fields of living green stretch away to the foot of the mountains whose presence continually reminds us that "the strength of the hills is His also" and we can rest assured the supply will equal our short day. The rain came too late for much of the rice. Plants turned yellow while people prayed for rain, and now while we foreigners are relieved that the heat is less intense, rice is spoiling for want of the warmth of a smiling sun.

Showers of blessing are not out of season; work among the women never looked more encouraging. Rain or shine, they come to the classes. Mrs. Adams conducts a weekly Bible class for catechumens and an advance class for baptized women; Mrs. Bruen has charge of the little girls, while I have a woman's class for study of the Korean alphabet and a sewing circle with young women. The ten days' class for country women is held here in December, and attendance is the chief pleasure these women have in a whole year. Mrs. Adams conducted one class in the country, and a number of times some of us have spent a Sunday out among groups of believers. The city women seem less responsive to consecutive teaching than the country women to their fragmentary instruction. We rejoice, however, over every new trophy redeemed from darkness. Recently a woman came saying she had heard some of our books read and wanted to buy, though she could not read. Her determination to learn is commendable and nothing can stop her when once she has begun her study.

Another interesting character is a woman who has believed within the last three months. Our hearts have been wrung with her cry, "What shall I do? Oh, what shall I do?" Her son, a young man of twenty-one years, died a few months previous. The mother is frantic with grief; offers to buy salvation for him, or do anything that she may meet him in Heaven. She has opened her house to me for holding a class with young women, and the neighbors have persecuted her. She stoutly asserts that she wishes me to continue coming, as it will spread the doctrine. Koreans take literally James' instructions to "Count

it all joy when ye fall into trial—that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." They draw the figure of speech from the constant need to fertilize their fields. One bearing persecution remarks, "They bring me manure," with a smile which shows the mind dwells on the end, not the means.

Practically every home in the city is open to us. Calls friendly or social, calls in rejoicing or in sorrow, in Christian homes or otherwise, are well received. One day Mrs. Adams, having been asked to go to see a woman, found her in need of a physician and took Mrs. Null there. A number of visits were made; the woman did not recover but lingered long enough to learn the way to the Saviour. We were pleased with the regard her husband showed toward her and the ministrations he offered, so unusual in a Korean household. Though an unbeliever, he asked for Christian burial for his dead and it was gladly granted. Perhaps our most promising young woman is a bride recently come from her country home. She is quick and intelligent, can read and write, and seizes the opportunity, or, as they say, "mounts the crack" of service. Both she and her husband are baptized Christians, and of an evening they will read and discuss a passage from the Word, instead of his going off to his companions as many another husband does. We look for great things to come from this new home.

Could the women in America see these barren houses and know how utterly barren of pleasures are the lives of these Taiku women, they would grow more content with their own lot and perhaps think more of giving these sisters a share in the joys of the life to come.

(*Mrs. Barrett.*) *Elizabeth Carson.*

A Beginning at Chong Ju, Chung Chong Province.

NEW STATION BETWEEN SEOUL AND TAIKU, 14 MILES EAST OF R. R.

Our parish is about 100 x 150 miles, reaching west to the Yellow Sea, with a population of 1,000,000 souls. As yet one M. E. brother and his wife (located thirty miles from here), Mr. Miller and myself with our little household are the only foreign missionaries in this territory, where only the first rays of Light are beginning to dawn upon souls here and there.

Mr. Miller has spent much of the time since last Annual Meeting down here. Before the railroad was put through, this section was three to five days' distance from Seoul, according to the condition of roads and mode of travel. Now we take the train in Seoul, in five hours come to our getting-off place and in another five hours reach Chong Ju by chair.

I am writing to the music of saw and hammer in the hands of Korean carpenters. With little more than logwood from the mountains, and with no Korean who knows just what materials and how much are needed, the band is likely to play on through the entire summer; but it is *music*. The excellent clay for tile roofs is a few rods away and the first tile begin to take shape for the furnace. In the midst of these crude beginnings Mr. Miller has been divinely helped at every step. He bought and moved a small Korean house over to our future site and put it up as future gate quarters; and on June 7, we brought our little folks down, and with folding furnishings established our camp in this same little house, where we are very cozy. By Annual Meeting, the last of August, we hope two small buildings will be completed as temporary residences, one for ourselves, and we are trustful that the second will be occupied by a physician.

Koreans constantly come to us asking to be taught more about the gospel. This is a result of wide seed-sowing. In the last nine months 60,000 sheet tracts have been distributed throughout this section —each giving a knowledge of salvation in Christ. In this eastern part of the province the Korean Christians have a colporteur whom they support, and he is out selling books and preaching. Mr. Miller has the help of one evangelist. Over to the west is an earnest, efficient colporteur. The harvest is ripening. Here in the city, work was opened up last fall. Now, (June,) about fifty men and women gather for Sabbath morning service. The Christians are taking a helpful part along both spiritual and temporal lines. Among the first to confess Christ was an elderly gentleman of

independent means who is widely known and respected. He has taken an active part in making known the gospel and in bringing others to services. When Mr. Miller began building, he asked if there was not some way in which he could help, and gave invaluable aid by taking charge of a company of men whom he led to the mountain and directed while they were felling trees, hewing, and sending the wood down to the building site. Others gave service in other ways and when thanked they said, "It is God's work." *Susan A. D. Miller.*

Mrs. Hunt's Last Piece of Service for Korea.

We started out from Pyeng Yang, April 10, a happy party—Mr. and Mrs. Hunt with their two children, Mr.

BERTHA FINLEY HUNT.
Grand Ridge, Illinois—Pyeng Yang, Korea.

Koons, Dr. Whiting and I. The first two days and nights were spent in a Chinese junk and Mrs. Hunt wrote in her diary of this part of the trip, "A splendid time." It was like her to ignore the hardships.

A great deal of interest centered about this visit to Chai Ryong, for the mission had lately decided on opening a new station there, and we were all going to look over the possible site of our homes. Whang Hai Province with its 800,000 souls is so far from both Seoul and Pyeng Yang as to render itineration, especially by ladies, very difficult. A station near the center of the province would have a wonderful outlook for service, and Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were to be the senior missionaries.

The women of Chai Ryong looked upon our coming as an event and, aside from those who came to attend class for a week, many came ten and fifteen miles just to see us. They poured out their troubles and difficulties to Mrs. Hunt, whom many of them knew already, and fairly clung to her. And how they enjoyed the children! They would sit at our door and watch them playing in the courtyard by the hour. A constant source of amusement was in watching Bruce go from one room to another over the doorsills. They were eighteen inches high; it was all he could do to get over and there was always some excitement as to whether he would lose his balance or not. We lived in a Korean house, two bedrooms and a kitchen, which left Mr. Koons to sleep on the porch, and there, also, we ate our meals when the weather permitted.

This trip was a heavy strain upon Mrs. Hunt, for she was much worn when we started. The living in a Korean house with the care of her children, the demands upon her sympathy and strength by hundreds of women who called and, finally, the woman's class with all the expenditure of voice involved, left her the last week so weary that when disease showed itself there was no resistance.

The Korean women were full of sorrow over saying good-by to Mrs. Hunt, for they knew she was to go to America and it would be a year and a half before she could come to live in Chai Ryong. A number of them followed us over to Sinampo, more than six miles, to see us off on the junk.

That night Mrs. Hunt was taken ill and could barely speak by morning. The two days and nights were very hard for her shut up in the hold, a place 6 ft. x 6 and with no outlook. We had Christian boatmen who, though the tide was

against us, worked with a will and made it possible for us to get home before the third night.

Dear Mrs. Hunt lingered but three days after that and slipped beyond our reach, May 14. It was a great privilege to be with her those last weeks, and we are confident that a rich harvest of souls will be reaped among the women of Whang Hai Do, for whom she gave her life so freely.

Our gifted head has been taken away, and those who must now undertake to do the sistering to thousands of women in Whang Hai are comparatively inexperienced in Korean work. Cannot California, cannot Illinois, send another to help reap the harvest?

WHANG HAI WOMEN around Mrs. Hunt. From a group of 40, photographed Aug., 1901.

I wish the call could reach the ears, not of you faithful ones who are doing all you can, but of young Christians who are not awake to the glorious opportunities offered *just now* in the foreign field.

Elizabeth Fuller Whiting.

The Growth of a Korean "Group" or Congregation.

"Group" is a term peculiar to the Korea Mission and expresses its purpose to avoid forcing a full-fledged church organization upon converts before they are prepared to use it. The account below might be nearly duplicated in scores of cases.—EDITOR.

Late one afternoon in April, 1897, two missionaries, unable to reach their destination that night, put up at the inn of a small town in northwest Korea. Other missionaries had previously passed through the town, as it was on a main road, but foreigners were a sufficient novelty to the populace to arouse their keenest curiosity and, crowding into the courtyard and adjoining rooms of the inn, they made the evening uncomfortable for the travelers by poking peekholes in the paper doors and windows. The next morning one of the travelers on his wheel, inquiring his way through the town, was misdirected, in order that retracing his steps he might afford a bigger "show."

Unknown to these missionaries, there was one Christian living in the outskirts of the town who had heard the gospel from Pyeng Yang, and one other was just beginning to be interested from reading some borrowed books. In the course of a few weeks there were other Christians and for a while they worshiped together under the trees on the hillside, so as to escape the ridicule of their neighbors. That fall a party of eight of them traveled twenty miles to urge the missionary to visit them. This fortunately he was able to do, and returning with them he found a group of twenty meeting for worship in the home of one of the Christians. A few months later they secured a large house for their services. This meant a great deal of sacrifice on their part, as the foreigner's contribution was only a dollar or so, like one of the smallest of their own. When nearly all the money had been raised, a few Christians, in order to meet the deficit, sold the very kettles in their kitchens.

The first catechumens (probationers) were received in the spring of 1898, and six months later some of them were baptized. At first there were only acting, or temporary, officers of the congregation but later a regular "leader" was appointed by the missionary, and gradually others were selected, until now there are one elder, three "leaders" and six deacons. The members of this *ecclesia*, as it might be called, are drawn from a territory fourteen by twenty miles in area. Groups of believers in the rural parts of this parish, as they become strong enough, are set off with a meeting-place and officers of their own. In any case, the Sunday morning session is devoted to Bible study and attended by all the Christians, men and women, old and young alike. The afternoon

service is for preaching. There the Korean officers, ordained and unordained, take their turn in preaching, thus gaining great facility and power under the help of the Holy Spirit. The mid-week service of such a working church is naturally neither a small nor dead affair, and the attendance now runs over three hundred. Even during the gloomiest days at the beginning of the war, when a large part of the congregation had left town, the attendance never fell below thirty-five, and the same was true during the cholera epidemic of 1902, when the people were much scattered. The women also have their Thursday afternoon meeting for Bible study.

THE VILLAGE PROTECTOR FROM DEMONS.
The pole, not the man, protects.

The elder and three leaders have the entire parish divided between them, and under them is a "lookout committee" of district leaders, who look after the Christians in their respective neighborhoods. These neighborhood leaders and other volunteers frequently hold services Sabbath and Wednesday evenings where there are a few Christians as a nucleus.

Before this group was many years old, the need of a school for training their handful of boys impressed itself upon the Christians, and presently a teacher was secured and two-thirds of his salary paid by the Koreans. That little school of ten, in 1900, has developed into a school of eighty, with an assistant teacher. The scholars are well graded, and the first class was given diplomas last spring. Later, the feeling of responsibility for teaching their daughters (something almost unknown in Korea) became strong in the minds of the Christian men and women, and, in 1902, a school was started which now numbers nearly fifty pupils.

The growth of this group of Christians has been due, first of all, to the influence of the Holy Spirit working in the hearts of converts and impelling them to spread the "new doctrine" which has made such a change in their lives and hearts. They do this as a matter of course, with the greatest naturalness as they are about their work in the fields or in the stores, traveling on the road or visiting in reception rooms of their friends and relatives. Last winter a new plan was started of having the Christians subscribe days for volunteer preaching. In order to differentiate between this and everyday witnessing, it was understood that such volunteer work should be done in towns and villages other than that of the volunteers' residence, and they should be responsible for all their expenses. These subscriptions ranged all the way from two days to thirty, and amounted in the aggregate to several hundred days of unpaid missionary work.

Such has been the eight years' growth of a group or congregation which now enrolls nine hundred Christians, and, although aided and strengthened during the last four years by missionaries resident in the town, the Koreans themselves have been responsible for a very large part of the growth. In country districts the same conditions hold except that, where they cannot have constant supervision of the missionary, we divide the people into smaller congregations.

Norman C. Whittemore.

Miss Samuels held eighteen women's classes in the country last year, traveling nearly 600 miles by pack pony or chair.

Buying the Truth in a Korean Market.

The market-place on any other than market day is nothing but a flat piece of ground filled with thatched booths from five to twelve feet square,—a most uninteresting place. But when you see it on a busy market day, each booth occupied with a merchant and his wares, and the streets jammed with people, it is very attractive to any one who wishes to study Korean life. No lady would dare venture there unless she were a new arrival in Korea. Markets are about ten miles apart and merchants usually make a circuit of seven and so do a rushing business every day. Country people enjoy a market as Americans enjoy a circus and many a man tells his wife he has important business at the market and then walks six miles to sell a string of eggs (ten eggs to the "string"), buy a pair of straw shoes for two cents, and meet his acquaintances at the wine shops.

Well, it is market day here in Chong Ju. Our bookstore is on the main street; the doors are thrown open and three or four men and boys are staring in—a long step toward becoming a purchaser. The bookseller gives them each a leaflet on "How to Distinguish the True from the False." The boys ask if it will be all right to fold them and being told "Yes," they fold them away into their pocketbooks. Hearing that the tract is about God, one man asks if it will do any harm if he reads it while taking his smoke, and is told that it will do, if he has no other time. The street is filled with great bundles of brushwood and straw for roofing, tied on a rack that is attached by shoulder straps to the back. Men who have carried these loads over the steep mountain roads stand around waiting for bids. Oxen pass, loaded with rice and beans, or with boards and house timbers brought twenty miles over the mountains. A man with a goat follows, another with four squealing pigs held by one rope, each pig with its end of the divided string tied through its ears.

We wait on the market-place until the first rush of business is over, but we must not delay too long, either, or the drinking will have progressed too far to make our work pleasant; just the nick of time between their business and so-called pleasure is *our* nick. Three or four of us, myself, a Korean helper and two country Christians whom we want to "break in" so they will be able to face a crowd and boldly preach the gospel,—take 2,500 or 3,000 leaflets between us and a bundle of books and make our way through the pedlars and purchasers. The noise and confusion are so great there is only one way to reach the multitude and that is by giving each one a leaflet to fold away and read in the quiet of his home. The title is "The Prodigal Son" and its very name is attractive to many of these gold miners, merchants and gamblers, for they know themselves to be prodigal sons.

My leaflets are rolled into bundles and every pocket of my overcoat and undercoat is bulging out, but, like Æsop's load of bread, my burden melts away as I go, for hands are thrust at me from every direction and my ears are deafened with shouts, "Give me one, too." Sometimes the crowd gathers so close that my hands have not room to move enough to give out the leaflets.

We choose, each of us, a street and pass rapidly down so there will be no duplicating. Here we pass some Chinese sitting behind mats spread on the ground and covered with soap, face powder, hair oil, cheap pocket-knives, etc. They see us and say, "Jesus Doctrine." They heard at least that much about it in China. Some Koreans refuse our leaflets fearing they will immediately be enrolled as believers. Some are Roman Catholics and their catechism contains a question and answer like this: "What becomes of a man who reads Protestant books? He goes to hell." We meet many of the six hundred soldiers who are quartered in barracks here and they almost always take leaflets gladly. Two copies of the *Christian News* are kept on file at the barracks.

When my leaflets are gone I hold up my hands to the crowd, like a passenger on a held-up train, and make my escape wishing I had brought more. Presently my Korean assistants join me on some appointed knoll, where we explain to the people why we have come, where to find us and our books, and offer them copies of a gospel for a cent apiece, or tracts, or a calendar with a red border

and picture. This calendar is large and pretty and, pasted on the wall, goes a great way toward brightening up a dull Korean room. At the bottom is quite a lengthy account of Christ's life on earth. As Koreans like a bargain, we lump a calendar and a gospel for a cent and a half, and many a man who would be ashamed to be seen buying one of our books tells the crowd he wants a calendar, and covers the price for the gospel too. Last market day seventy gospels, calendars, and tracts were bought in this way.

In all the inns at night men will be found reading that gem of a story from Luke xv, and others will listen and think of the father they left in years gone by. And as they read of the love that came out to welcome the penitent son and are told that the God they have always feared is that Father of love, a new light breaks in upon the darkness of their benighted hearts. *F. S. Miller.*

MARKET IN CHONG JU.
Photograph kindly sent by Mrs. Miller.

Plenty That is Interesting in Syen Chun Field.

ITINERATING IN EUI JU DISTRICT.

Ko Syung, March 13.—The courier failed to reach us Saturday. Mr. Kearns examined for baptism all the afternoon and, after each examination, I went to the door to look for the courier, anxiously waiting for a message and provisions from Syen Chun. We thought perhaps the Japanese had seized the load, but we hear that it may be expected to-day. All things considered, I had a pleasant trip from Eui Ju. Started on pack pony and sped along at the rate of three miles an hour until we came to the river, where we had to wait two hours and a half for the tide to go out. Broken ice was floating on one side of the stream and on the other side the mud was over a foot deep. I would not trust the coolies to carry me across the ice, so I leaped from one floating cake to another until we reached the expanse of mud. Then the coolie informed me there was no other way to cross except on his back. I had always hoped that I might escape such a mode of travel. So far as conveyances are concerned, I have not many new experiences to meet in Korea—only the cow and ox-cart remain to be tried.

At Sin Chyang I found Mr. Kearns waiting for me. Went to service the night I arrived and was impressed with the great number of women present. I announced that I would meet them next day for study. They were very bright and appreciative. The church is a large

building but too small for the crowds that assemble, and they are planning to enlarge. This is a wonderful district. You can stand at the door of this church and look across the valley to Yang Tang church, one mile and a half away, and a larger church than this. These two churches, being crowded, are now furnishing the nucleus for a new group at Kay Nil, three miles away. They begin with seventy members, have bought the church building and are free of debt, the two parent churches contributing 150 *nyang* each and Kay Nil raising the remaining 400 *nyang* necessary to pay for the building.

We left Sin Chyang for a twenty *li* trip to Kwang Syung church. We were there half a day and one night, but I was not able to study with the women, as they all live too far away to assemble. I was looking forward to meeting them in the evening but "ate too much smoke" during the day and could not attend service. From Kwang Syung it was a twenty *li* trip to Nam San. The church was formerly a Buddhist monastery and is half way up a mountain side in the midst of a pine forest; no other buildings near. It would make an ideal summer resort. The building is an immensely large affair with a wide verandah along the front. We were given the boys' schoolroom, with ceilings almost as high as ours at home and plenty of light and fresh air. From the doorway we could see, in the valley beneath, a little patch of railroad and the trains whizzing by. Much farther in the distance, between the peaks of two high mountains, we could descry the sea. Members of this church all live a great distance away, yet there were fifty women and eighty men present at Sunday services, many of them coming Saturday night and staying over.

Left Nam San this morning and am now writing in the Ko Syung church. I study with the women to-morrow. There are to be thirty-three examinations for baptism at this place. We leave here for Me San, from there to Su Ku, then to Eui Ju Kol. I am glad I have been able to take this trip with Mr. Kearns through this active Eui Ju district. The people are quite wealthy and more progressive than in many parts of Korea. They are more like Westerners. We are living in a wonderful age for Korea; when the Spirit of God is manifestly working in the hearts of these people. All over this district new believers are coming out in great numbers. We need to pray constantly that we may keep ourselves in such an attitude that the Holy Spirit may work through us in guiding them aright.

A WOMAN'S CLASS IN SYEN CHUN.

All day long, April 12th, groups of fifteen or twenty came trudging in with big walking sticks in their hands and bags of rice on their backs. Toward evening, when there was a shower, we saw them plodding in, too fatigued and footsore to hurry, though the only suit of clothes they had with them was getting drenched. One woman came one hundred miles from the mountainous Pyektong region. I had met her while on the far northern trip with Mr. Kearns last fall. She had then a four-weeks-old infant, sweet and clean for a Korean baby. She had been to class the year before and heard an address on care of babies, and was trying to follow suggestions. She came very sad and lonely this year, for baby had died, the fifth she had lost, and a more loving, considerate Korean mother would be hard to find.

The class enrolled four hundred. A new feature was badges. Each badge bore the name of the woman and the church from which she had come. This was very convenient for the missionary, for it is impossible to remember so many hundred names, and yet it pleases the women to be remembered. Some of them learn for the first time that they have a name which distinguishes them from others. In the lower divisions, the main reason for calling the roll is to teach them their names, for they often fail to recognize them when called.

At evening services there were lectures and discussions on "Hygiene," "Care of babies," "Domestic felicity," "Training of children," "Importance of private and family prayer." After each subject was opened by the leader, discussions followed, each woman being limited to three minutes. Often, as many as five or six were on their feet at once waiting for their turn to speak.

Miss Kirkwood of Pyeng Yang as-

sisted in the teaching. Towards the close of class, the women were invited to the missionary homes for a "sight-see." Many as they came in dropped on their knees in prayer, as they are accustomed to do on entering their churches, so happy and thankful that they had to tell Jesus about it. We were glad to notice that heathen women, many from long distances, came with their Christian friends and remained through the class.

(*Mrs. C. E.*) *Daisy R. Kearns.*

KOREA Mission holds Annual Meeting at the very time when reports to that meeting should be crossing the ocean, in order to be available for "Korea Number" of our magazines. What shall be done about it? Some one may suggest, "Shove Korea Number on to next month." That cannot be. Christmas month is Syria's own.

THE only statistics at hand of Korea Mission, for 1905, are from Syen Chun, the northernmost station:

	Totals.	*Gain over 1904.*
Groups	60	3
Communicants	1,958	693
Added during year	711	401
Catechumens	1,952	160
Adherents	6,507	1,388

Under supervision of station, 58 men and women employed, of whom 46 receive only Korean support, and seven others half support.

Bible study classes for men conducted by missionaries enrolled 1,600.

The Japanese railroad from Pyeng Yang broke in upon the isolation of Syen Chun with its first train, last April, and is now operated to the Yalu. It is a material benefit to the country, and will greatly reduce the outlay of missionary time heretofore absorbed in itineration; but that railroad also entailed many distresses upon Koreans who were compelled to help build it and whose ancestral fields were sacrificed for it. Grave fears are entertained by many friends of Korea regarding the moral influence of resident Japanese. They claim that morality of the common people is higher in Korea than in Japan. The more motive, then, for earnest support of missionary effort in both Japan and Korea.

CURRENT EVENTS IN AFRICA.—Count de Brazza, explorer of the Ogowe River and other parts, was sent by the French Government to investigate charges of brutality against natives of the French Congo, and, acting upon his report, two leading colonial officials were sentenced to five years' imprisonment. De Brazza died while on his return journey to Paris.

Frederick Starr, professor of anthropology in the University of Chicago, has gone on leave of absence to Central Africa for the purpose of studying savage life, especially the Pygmies.

The declaration of *The New York Times*, that it never heard of the Herero tribe until the recent rebellion, is doubtless true, for coupled with it is the statement that German troops were cut to pieces by "the Herero in *Southeast* Africa,"—the opposite side of the continent from where the Herero live. A Berlin correspondent says that the campaign has cost already $62,500,000 and the end seems as far off as ever.

Meanwhile, an uprising in German *East* Africa also, is causing considerable anxiety. Two Roman Catholic mission stations have been attacked and the missionaries obliged to fly to the coast. Murders are reported.

A monthly newspaper, *Friend of the Black Folk*, is published in Chagga dialects on Mt. Kilimanjaro, German East Africa, by missionaries of the Leipzig (Lutheran) Society.

The *London Chronicle* says that scarcely a week passes without news of some mutiny, outrage or murder committed by the Chinese "indentured laborers" in the Transvaal mines. They number 40,000.

The Uganda Company, Limited, took over the industrial work of Uganda Mission last year, and some of the chiefs have become shareholders. The Chairman of the Company is Mr. Victor Buxton, a great-grandson of the Buxton who fostered native industry in West Africa sixty years ago, and whose statue in Westminster Abbey was subscribed for in gratitude by 50,000 Negroes.

American astronomers viewed the recent eclipse at Assuan in Egypt, and one of them presented a large reflecting telescope to the Helaan Observatory. Old tombs were utilized in some cases for making physical researches which require a uniform temperature.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES

KOREA.

THE SIMPLE LIFE OF VACATION.

MRS. WM. N. BLAIR wrote from near PYENG YANG, July 27:

We are up the Ta Tong River in a house-boat, as are nearly all the rest of Pyeng Yang Station. Our big river here is a delight. Only a pleasant afternoon's boat ride from the city brings us to a fine sandbank where we can picnic and play in the sand. For a perfect summer rest I think nothing can excel our up river trip. We build a frame on one of the long, low, narrow boats made for shallow water, cover it with straw thatch and with side curtains of muslin in case of rain, put within something to eat and to sleep on, and go up and up until we are among the mountains Here it is beautiful. We climb swift rapids, fighting our way inch by inch, or again we row through deep, still water at the foot of great cliffs covered with vines, moss, ferns, and, at this date, with yellow lilies growing in the crevices. We bathe, swim, sleep, play games and read the books we have laid away until now. There is no appointment to keep at a given time; there are no Koreans to bring us problems—nothing to do but rest. Our two baby girls are thriving on the trip, though I cannot get Lois to see that it is at all the proper thing to have her small bathing suit wet. I have never seen our community in such general need of a vacation nor so generally taking one

Last month was given to getting off reports* of the year's work. The academy held commencement exercises, four fine young fellows graduating. A large class graduated, too, from the primary schools into the academy. Both institutions had

FIELD-DAY EXERCISES WITH BASEBALL

games—quite like home schools. One primary school for girls had sewing and cooking as a regular part of the curriculum, and great was the excitement when the pupils brought their small bits of patchwork to be graded.

Plans for next year include the establishment of another church in Pyeng Yang and the beginning of a work for young men much on the order of the Y. M. C. A. but under direction of a board of trustees consisting of twenty-four Koreans and two missionaries, Dr. Moffett and Mr. Blair. The building is to be on the main street of the city. Plans are not definite yet, but they include a reading-room, with games, several lectures yearly, evening Bible classes and last, but (in Korea) perhaps of first necessity, a bathroom.

* These reports were for mission meeting and unfortunately have not yet reached New York.—ED.

A COUNTRY BIBLE CLASS.

MRS. J. E. ADAMS of TAIKU sends us a fragment from her diary:

Kyung Ju, May 2.—Yesterday we rose early, packed and, starting the horse, chair and coolies ahead of us, we were able to wait until the noon train from Taiku, which would carry us the first ten miles of our trip in plenty of time to meet the coolies, and thus permit us to spend two or three hours longer at home. The children were given a few reminders of daily duties: Feed the pup, water the flowers, study an hour every day, be good, etc. As there happened to be about ten of them on the slip of paper which I pinned to a curtain, Edward called them the ten commandments. It was almost a question where duty lay, but I reflected that a club woman would probably not be criticised if she left her children to attend a convention for ten days, and Miss Carson's words, that she would be only too glad to stay with the children and feel that while studying she was helping in some way, made the going somewhat easier. This is a lovely time to travel through the country; wild flowers, shrubs, and blossoms everywhere.

We spent last night at the Cho Kok church. It is beautifully situated in a narrow valley, with high hills behind and in front. It is in the midst of a

DISTRICT INFESTED BY ROBBERS.

The evening before, a robber band had been in a village five *li* away, so we didn't know at what hour they might pounce upon this place. A few Christian women gathered to see us, and then left to inform others of our arrival. The room was filled in the evening and I had a short service again in the morning.

May 3.—To-day, I am a full-fledged Korean, my hair parted in the middle and brushed smoothly down over my ears, a Korean pin stuck through the low coil at the back, and a complete Korean suit, even to the white muslin socks and straw shoes. Even my husband insists on talking Korean to me.

May 5.—Our opening service was in the evening of the 3d. During the day we had forty or fifty women from the city at one time. Yesterday more women came from the country and we were flooded with city women, too. One time, I counted one hundred and eight, crowding into the large room.

Later.—There were several conversions in the class. One old woman sat day after day listening and saying, "I have heard that you can tell me about a good place where people go when they die. I want to find out about it, so I can go there." On Sunday Mr. Adams conducted a gospel service in the courtyard with several hundred women. As I sat talking with some who had lingered after service, this old woman joined us, and preached to them: "You are getting old, and haven't much longer to live. You ought to believe. Why, when I first came to hear of this, I sat all day long without eating, and didn't know I was hungry." One young woman remarked that it was not so hard to believe while with the other women, but she would have temptations when she went back to her home, and she wanted our prayers. There were twenty-three women in class; several nights, I heard them, two or three at a time, in earnest prayer behind the house.

LAOS.

Mrs. C. C. Hansen wrote from Lakawn in July regarding Miss Kate Fleeson:

Her journey to Bangkok a month after closing her school was very trying, owing to a jam of teakwood at the mouth of the Ma Wong River. There her boat waited nine days along with a hundred other boats, in the unsanitary conditions of the Orient, and with the boatmen becoming quarrelsome from drink. So, finally, she transferred and went down *via* Raheng.

Miss Fleeson was so happy in her life here. She was wonderfully sustained in moments of great weakness and pain. She always showed great patience with her Bible class of women, half of whom could not and would not learn to read, and forgot one week what she had taught them the week before. But she toiled on and, only a little while before she left us, she said to me, "Those women are really beginning to see light and I feel well repaid." . . . Our little mission cemetery was her special care. She had made it very pretty with shrubs and flowers. So many things bear the traces of her handiwork that it seems as if any one of us could have been better spared. Who will take up the mantle that has fallen from her shoulders?

AFRICA.

Miss Jean K. Mackenzie wrote from Lolodorf, June 3:

A great black rain has come up out of the east and broken on the house. We think of course of those three men who started off yesterday—right into that black east. They had in mind a new station and determined to find a site, though we have as yet neither funds nor men; but you remember the man whose ambition was a horse, and began with the purchase of a horseshoe. Dr. Johnson, Dr. Lehman and Mr. Guthrie went off in all good faith. They are to be gone eight weeks, and—well, I don't know *where* they are going, though I traced maps for days—copies of individual official German exploration tours, signed very grandly and covered with German notes hard to be understood,—the names of towns and tribes, with occasional flourishes of blue pencil for rivers. This was less instructive than you would think, for it was a study of the maps of Nowhere, not to be compared with printed maps of the Kamerun colonies.

For days there has been about the station a great air of going on a journey: a calling up of carriers, packing of chop boxes. Then, at the last, the making of wills by the married men, while he of the light heart stands at ease. There is no straining rattle of the anchor chain as it comes up over the side—with him. Then presently the men are off on their wheels—into the east, and the women watch them from the gate, with babies held up to see their father go.

Mrs. Lehman sits opposite me, reading John for her women to-morrow—the poor, simple, earnest Ngumba women, who will sit in rows on plank seats in the church, their eyes on their missionary and wondering much that she, being white, has yet so much knowledge of hearts.

I am just back from Elat, where I spent a month in the interests of my Bulu tongue. It is really very unlike this place, and the people unlike these. They are, I should say, more animated, and more completely harmonized with their forest world, which is largely a matter of clothes or lack of them. I led some meetings in towns about Elat, and I always felt the strangeness of a brown woman, in her dress of grass bustle and brass leglets and armlets, her body smeared with a red powder and her head all braided and ornamented beyond Paul's most shuddering imaginings. I always felt the strangeness of her rising to pray. Yet, once your eyes shut, her prayer had no hint of her aspect, and led one in its train.

This is vacation in school, and our chance to deal with individuals. There are melancholy little girls who have misgivings, indeed, almost legitimate misgivings, as to whether they will ever learn to write. One of them is now practicing on the letter "i" as though it were against nature, and her tears are on her slate. . . .

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE INTRODUCTION TO CHRISTUS LIBERATOR.

By FRANCES J. DYER.

It looks rather formidable, does it not? More than one leader of a mission study class has frankly expressed a fear lest the amount of information packed into these forty-nine pages will frighten the average student. Take courage, Ladies. Just as Gladstone had a way of weaving dry statistics into an address that held the House of Commons spellbound for two hours at a stretch, so you may make these pages fairly luminous to the imagination. How? First of all, by treating this scholarly Introduction as an encyclopedia. One does not read books of reference as one reads biography or fiction. The difficulties vanish as soon as we settle upon this principle for a working basis. Sir Harry Johnston has opened a rich storehouse of knowledge, to which we shall have occasion to return again and again in studying the six chapters of *Christus Liberator*. At first let us select a few facts, only enough to form an outline of Africa that will be both picturesque and inspiring.

A map is indispensable. The colors alone tell a marvelous story. There is no other part of the world to-day where international relationships are so closely interwoven, or where such important issues are at stake, as in Africa. Victor Hugo years ago prophesied that it would be "the continent of the twentieth century." Fix clearly in mind the territory owned by Great Britain, France, Germany, and other European powers. The fact that only three states in this vast area are independent shows the political weakness of the native races.

The shape of Africa is something like an inverted saucer. It is rimmed on most of the seaboard by a narrow strip of low land, extending from fifty to 200 miles from the coast. From this narrow strip the country rises rapidly from 2,000 to 3,000 feet, and in a few places to lofty mountain peaks. The whole interior is a vast tableland. In this hollow lie the great lakes from which flow the mighty rivers that drain the whole country. Notice how few the islands are. Locate the mountain ranges. Explain the importance of the Sahara Desert. What are the physical reasons, among others, that have made Africa a "dark" and a "belated" continent?

So much for land features. Treat the waterways in the same broad outline. Trace the course of the four giant rivers—the Nile, the Congo, the Niger, the Zambezi. See how wonderfully they are connected with the great lakes. Around these bodies of water cluster some of the most brilliant names and events in modern history. Mention a few of them. The Nile carries us back to the remote past. Let the imagination play for a moment around its delta. Think of Alexandria on the west and Port Said on the east, and what those two points stand for in the world's history! The finding of the sources of the Nile was perhaps the greatest geographical achievement since the discovery of America. To gain control of this mighty river has been the chief ambition of both France and Great Britain for many years. Why do they desire such supremacy? And suppose Christian institutions do not keep pace with the building of bridges and railroads! Suppose Africa, with its boundless resources, is developed only by the explorer, the engineer, the trader, the financier! Contrast the spirit of Cecil Rhodes, who laid his hand upon the map and said, "Call it empire and you cover the whole ground," with those who are striving to build up the kingdom of God in that part of the world.

What of the people and their characteristics? Instead of trying to remember all the divisions and subdivisions of the Negro races, let us get a general idea of a few. North Africa at an early date was settled by Caucasians. What arrested their advance south? Why is the Bantu race the most important factor in the development of Africa? What are the names and the habitat of other leading races

and tribes? Why does the Negro lag behind his fellows in social and mental development? In answering questions such as these we shall gain facts enough about the people for our mission study. And that is what we are studying primarily, not ethnology, nor geography either physical or political, nor any other science. When Darwin wrote his *Descent of Man* so little was known of the Pygmies that he makes no mention of them. To-day they are among the converts in our Christian schools in the heart of Africa. Is not this the divine purpose in bringing these and other strange, unknown peoples within the range of our knowledge?

It is inspiring to notice what Sir Harry Johnston and other scientists have said concerning the value of missionary work. He speaks highly of it on page 200 of *Christus Liberator*. In another book he says: "For missionary enterprise in the future I see a great sphere of usefulness. . . . I believe missionaries have done more good than armies, navies, conferences and treaties have yet done. They have prepared the way for the direct and just rule of European powers, and for the extension of sound and honest commerce." Another Englishman, author of *Exploration and Hunting in Central Africa*, says in that book: "Missionary enterprise has played an important part in the extension of the empire of which we English are so proud Undue credit has been given me for having successfully traveled an unknown country alone and without armed escort. The credit is due first to the confidence the name of Livingstone inspires, and second to the missionary. Person and property are as safe as in London. Fair play is a jewel. We English boast that we love it. Why then deny the missionaries their due?" If the point of view of outsiders is so favorable, surely we who believe thoroughly in missions ought to show an equal faith in the value and ultimate triumph of our cause.

There is inspiration, too, in the thought that our study this year is in the line of what is attracting universal attention. We were impressed with the providential guidance which led us to study Japan at the very time when the eyes of the world were focused upon that island empire. Who can say what may transpire in Africa before the end of a twelvemonth? A recent editorial in *The World's Work* said: "The great subjects that now have most attention in five different quarters of the world are projects for the betterment of backward masses of mankind. The building up of less fortunate people in Ireland, in Russia, in South Africa, and our own Southern states, now engages the wisest men of three nations." Another editorial, in *The Review of Reviews*, said: "To assume that the African race has no large and useful future in the world is to exhibit stupidity. It is agreed on all hands that the center of future activities must be in Africa." It gives one a thrill to consider how God may be working through us, in this United Study, to bring salvation to His children of the Negro race on both continents.

The current magazines furnish an abundance of material concerning the commercial development of Africa. It is our privilege to keep posted on the progress of Christ's kingdom there. Stanley said, shortly before his death: "The reading public during the last quarter of a century has been pampered with novelties of African discovery and the exploits of exploration. A new generation demands something else, and the surest way to its favor must be sought for in the quality of what is supplied to it rather than by the quantity." May not that "something else" be the information and enthusiasm which we gather in our mission study classes? Make the Introduction to *Christus Liberator* serve this end by adding to details that seem dry and unattractive the picturesque element. There is no country where such vivid contrasts abound. It is a land of dwarfs and of giants. Cannibalism is found in one corner, natives import canned fruits in another. In 1870 Livingstone complained that his last letter from home was three years old. In 1905 the telegraph and telephone traverse the country from end to end. The progress of the modern railroad is often impeded by big game. A distracted agent not long ago telegraphed to headquarters: "Lion dancing on track. Wire instructions." So from whatever standpoint

we view the Dark Continent we shall find it full of interest.

But chiefly when we think of it as an enslaved land, and remember the share which the United States and other Christian nations had in forging the chains for our brother in black, does Africa appeal to us for help. The darkest spot on the face of the globe to-day is the Congo Free State. Deliverance there, as elsewhere, can come only through the Liberator. "The missionary is the mainspring of Africa's modern evolution, the creator of her future civilization and the chief human hope for the betterment of her hapless people."—*Life and Light for Woman.*

DR. HALSEY'S BEAUTIFUL BOOK ON WEST AFRICA.

Having completed his recent laborious secretarial visit on behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions, Rev. A. W. Halsey returns and, instead of a formal report to the churches, sends out this charming book, written in his own story-telling style and entitled *A Visit to the West Africa Mission.* It is every reader's visit, too, for Dr. Halsey simply takes one along with him and generously shares everything of interest that he meets. We go to every station of our mission on the equator, and to out-stations; we see every branch of missionary work in operation, and the missionaries themselves "always at it." Mrs. Halsey has supplemented the Secretary's graphic word pictures with a skilfully managed camera, and there are two or three original pictures on every leaf, invaluable as a contribution to knowledge and, many of them, artistic successes spite of climatic difficulties. Here you see for yourself the crowds attending service at Lolodorf and Elat, you read with your own eyes the Christian experience on faces of Libreville women, you laugh with Mrs. Reutlinger as she holds "Nyack" by the collar and you have only to look at Ndenga (page 41) to see why Miss Mackenzie calls him "blithe." Africans of many tribes in natural pose, tropical trees, light and shade diffused through the forest upon a group of Dwarfs listening to the preacher, breathe the very atmosphere of Africa. Dr. Halsey has incorporated in this volume two classics: "A Day with the Fang," which he contributed to WOMAN'S WORK last March, and "A Trip on the Dorothy," which he wrote for Children's Bands.

This *Visit to West Africa* would be enjoyed by every one interested in the Dark Continent, but for Presbyterians it is the *first* book to get and be intimate with, in the study of the coming year. It may well be called a gift to the Church from Dr. and Mrs. Halsey, for the price, ten cents, is less than nominal. There ought to be 100,000 copies sold.

OUR BOOK SHELF.

Waxwing. Caroline A. Mason. (Fleming H. Revell Company.) Cloth, 48 pp., 30 cts.

As in her useful volume, *The Little Green God,* Mrs. Mason has written this story with a frankly missionary purpose and it first appeared in *The Helping Hand.* How a young college woman, devoted to bird study, came to relegate self-cultivation to a lower place, finding that "a woman is much better than even a scarlet tanager," is unfolded in Mrs. Mason's graceful and direct way. The white cover with orange and green markings is as dainty as the title. The mission of *Waxwing* is as a gift to your friend in college.

The Christian Movement, in its Relation to the New Life in Japan. (Methodist Publishing House, 3 Shichome, Ginza, Tokyo, Japan.) Pamphlet, 262 pp.; price, postpaid, 13 cts., U. S. postage stamps.

"The War," "The Business World," "Education," "Social Work," "Churches and Missions" are among the topics considered. A Directory of all missionaries in Japan, alphabetically arranged, and by Missions, is convenient.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE.

ARRIVALS:

September 18.—At New York, Rev. Paul Erdman, from the Syria Mission. Address, Morristown, N. J.

Sept. 19.—At New York, Miss Margaret K. Scott, from San Paulo, Brazil. Address, 286 N. 13th St., San José, Cal.

Sept. 26.—Rev. L. B. Tedford, from W. India. Address, Maryville, Tenn.

DEPARTURES:

September 16.—From Phila., Rev. and Mrs. Robert H. Goheen, to join the W. India Mission.

Sept. 16.—From New York, Rev. C. B. Newton, returning to Jullundur, India.

Sept. 20.—From San Francisco, Miss Christina B. Herron, returning to the Punjab Mission, India.
Sept. 27 —From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Reischauer, to join the E. Japan Mission.
Sept. 30.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Kelso, returning to the N. India Mission. Rev. and Mrs Jas. H. Nicol, to join the Syria Mission.
October 7.—From New York, Miss Katharine Wambold, returning to Korea.
Oct. 7.—From Phila , Mr. and Mrs Geo. Schwab, to join the Africa Mission.

MARRIAGES:

September 13 —At Seoul, Korea, Miss Lucy Floy Donaldson to Rev. E. Wade Koons of Pyeng Yang.
Sept. 14.—At Seoul, Miss Elizabeth Carson to Rev. W. M. Barrett, both of Taiku.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS.

The following helps are permanent and may be obtained from all Women's Boards:

On all the Missions:—

Historical Sketch	10 cts.
Question Book	5 cts.
Schools and Colleges, each 2 cts.; set,	10 cts.
Hospital Work, each 1 ct.; set	5 cts.
Home Life	2 cts.
Illustrated Programmes	per doz. 5 cts.
Hero Series	2 cts.
The Year Book of Prayer, 1906	10 cts.

For Mission Study Classes:—

Via Christi, Introduction to Missions,
Lux Christi, India,
Rex Christus, China,
Dux Christus, Japan,
Christus Liberator, Africa,
Each, cloth, 50 cts ; paper, 30 cts.

Helps for Study of Africa text-book:—

Outlines of Lectures (given at Northfield)	10 cts.
Pictures (set of 24), postpaid	25 cts.
Map, in colors, 18x21 in., postpaid	15 cts.
Map, Outline, (to be filled in by individuals) per dozen only	15 cts.
China for Juniors	10 cts.
Japan for Juniors	20 cts.
Africa for Juniors. Cloth, 35 cts.; paper, 25 cts.; postage extra.	

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of month at 10.30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

November. Topics for Prayer: *Our Young People's Work. Korea.*

PRAYER-MEETING, November 15, will be led by Mrs. Weitzel and Miss Hodge.

THE number of young women, able and ready, offering themselves for missionary service enables us promptly to supply every vacancy on the field. A physician is sought to assist one of our able doctors; she is found and will go out in January. So it is. But Mr. Speer says, "There is a crushing need for *men*, both to fill vacancies and take up new work."

WE have a little sketch of the last days of our beloved Mrs. Jessie Dunlap Newton, which will be copied and sent to those who in love have furnished her support, as also to her missionary friends in India. Any one who desires this sketch will be supplied on application to our office.

AMONG our missionaries who are at home, most of them in the vicinity of Philadelphia, are: Miss Annie R. Morton, Mrs. Geo. Fitch, Mrs. and Miss Leaman, all from China; Mrs. F. S. Curtis, Kyoto, Japan; Miss Elizabeth A. Foster, Miraj, India; Mrs J. F. Holcomb, Jhansi, India; Mrs. T. S. Pond, Caracas, Venezuela; also Dr. Frances F. Cattell, Soochow, China. We ask our constituency to remember the principle lately adopted by our Board that for at least half their furlough season our missionaries shall be exempt from calls for any public service in order that they may have opportunity for rest and recuperation.

The Year Book of Prayer, never so attractive as this one for 1906, should be in every home. Can there be another woman so mistaken as the one of whom we hear, who used her old *Year Book* year after year, to save the ten cents? With the constant changes in our missionary forces, both in personnel and location, how confused and tangled her prayer-chain must be by this time! And were there many such misguided women, what would become of the twenty six new young missionaries our own Society sends out this year, with no prayer for them? Let no one economize in her key to prayer!

THE Foreign Missions Industrial Association, 105 E. 22d St., New York City, would be glad to correspond with missionaries engaged in any line of industrial work, or any people who are selling articles made in mission lands for the benefit of missions.

MRS. THORPE'S fall letter to Presbyterial presidents is received with great satisfaction, and by special request will be printed in full in *The Presbyterian* about the middle of November.

LEAFLETS: *Women of Korea*, 1 ct.; *Kim Yong Sun, a Hero*, 2 cts.; *Little Disappointment*, 1 ct.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

OUR Northwest Board is in deep sorrow, as we write, for the death of Mrs. Charles B. Farwell. The cause of Foreign Missions has, in her death, lost one of its most devoted, influential friends. Her name is well known throughout the West as Treasurer of our Board for twenty years, and her face was eagerly sought for at the Friday morning meetings. She gave much time and painstaking care to the duties of her office as Treasurer, and filled a most important place as a member of the Corporate Board. Her counsels

were noble, wise, broad minded, and always sweetened by her consecrated Christian spirit. She was admired and beloved by all her associates. In a peculiar way she was absorbed in the spreading of the gospel, never swerving from this one purpose or growing tired of her Christian work. Her life was full of highest endeavor and accomplishment, and those who have been helped by her are not to be numbered. Mrs. Farwell also served for many years on the Medical Committee, her name still standing as Chairman in our last report. She gave material assistance to many of our medical missionaries who are now on the field, following them through their courses of study, counseling, entertaining and encouraging them. Her character was one of rare sweetness and loveliness, and that influence was felt not only in her patient and just handling of serious questions but in her presence itself.

A BEAUTIFUL memorial has been prepared by the New Albany, Ind., Presbyterial Society on the death of their missionary in Korea, Mrs. Bertha Finley Hunt. It is a most touching tribute to her lovely character, as a mother, missionary and friend, for it was in exemplifying these graces that they knew her best. A traveler who visited Pyeng Yang has written of her, "I shall never forget her spirit-like look of rapture as she sat unfolding the gospel to her Bible class of Korean women on Sunday." Our hearts go out, too, to dear little Dorothy and Bruce in losing such a mother, and to the sorrow-stricken husband whose home is broken.

IF Secretaries of Literature desire more information than is within their reach, about subscriptions or anything about our magazines, it will relieve pressure at the offices of the magazines, where there are no volunteer correspondents and where time is most precious, if they correspond with their own Board headquarters. Each Board keeps reports of the magazines on file and is glad to answer questions.

WHILE receipts during the first half-year have not come up to the highest standard, there are sure signs that many are giving generously. Many are following the Peoria plan of giving "even dollars." It requires no prophet to forsee that even the Denver plan of Praise Meetings, which for a quarter of a century has been enriching the treasury with money purified with gratitude, is not greater in results than this practical, reverent, simple means of right giving.

THE new *Year Book of Prayer*, price 10 cts., is ready and every Christian needs a copy to use daily with her Bible. Send to your own Board headquarters for it.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

THE first Wednesday meeting of the season, October 5, almost took the form of a memorial service for Dr. Cochran, so lofty and inspiring were the words spoken of him, with such quick sympathy did every heart respond to words of praise and with petition offered for Persia. Rev. Robert Labaree's beautiful account of the funeral was read, at which the theme of all speakers was how Dr. Cochran, the greatest of all, had been the servant of all. Mrs. John Shedd, the veteran missionary, spoke of the changes of the last forty-six years, since she went to Urumia, a bride.

Mrs. Elliot spoke of Dr. Halsey's book on Africa. Miss Ellen Parsons, with a cheery greeting for welcome faces still here, referred to the great loss to four missions in the death of four choice and valued women, Mrs. Newton of India, Miss Charlotte Montgomery of Persia, Mrs. Hunt of Korea, and Miss Fleeson of Laos. Dr. Brown, in his foreword for the season, said that while last year had seen the largest receipts of any year of the Board, lack of funds had prevented any advance for three years in our native work; and there never had been so many open doors and pressing pleas. We must quicken our speed, for God is marching on faster than we are following.

THE first edition of the *Foreign Post* will be ready this month. This is a semi-annual paper for the boys and girls in the Mission Bands and Junior Societies. It comprises the condensed missionary letters concerning their Special Objects. It is illustrated This is free. It is not complete without the Special Object leaflet; price, 3 cts. *Trip on the Dorothy*, 4 cts. (free to contributors). *The Prayer Calendar*, free. Please send for this literature.

From Northern New York.

WHEN this magazine is received our fall meeting, which at this writing we are looking forward to with pleasant anticipations, will be a thing of the past. But the influence of the meeting, we trust, will continue to be felt throughout the year in all our societies, bearing fruit in more earnest service, more constant prayer for the fields white for the harvest, and for the laborers in the vineyard.

SINCE last month letters have been received from Mrs. Noyes, Mrs. Silsby and Mrs. Weber. Mrs. Noyes wrote from Hong Kong, where she had gone for a short vacation and was enjoying the quiet and rest. Mrs. Silsby's heart was rejoiced to receive the picture cards that she so needed. Some of the packages did not bear the donors' name, and she regretted her inability to acknowledge them. The cards were put into immediate use, as rewards, at the examination of the little pupils in day school. Mrs. Silsby was looking forward to a rest in the hills with her children, for it was vacation in the schools. Mrs. Weber and her husband had been much alone at Batanga, Africa. She had recently returned from a rest at Benito, much refreshed in body and mind.

THE attention of Auxiliaries and Young People's Societies is called to the needed ten per cent. advance in contributions this year. The Board of Foreign Missions has assigned to the Women's Boards and Societies the rate of the increase recommended by the General Assembly.

ORDERS for *Christus Liberator, an Outline Study of Africa*, should be sent to Miss M. H. Knight, 17 Second Ave., Upper Troy, N. Y.

Missionary letters and leaflets can also be had of Miss Knight.

THIS is the time for renewal of subscription to our magazines, WOMAN'S WORK and *Over Sea and Land.* See that you send an enlarged list this year, and renew promptly. Sample copies can be had of Miss C. A. Bush, 31 Second St., Troy, N. Y. Also the *Year Book of Prayer for 1906.*

From San Francisco.

Public meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. at 920 Sacramento St. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.

MRS. BIGELOW speaks Cantonese, and is thus greatly helped in her house-to-house visits. She says of her work in July:

"This month has brought a very sweet experience, a soul asking, 'What must I do to be saved?' A woman is studying earnestly and really seems to be entering into the light. Through her another, a young girl, has become interested and is reading a little gospel primer in Chinese which I use in teaching. The Wednesday song service proves a blessing each time. The women are grateful; some of them seem deeply interested and always invite us cordially to come again. From six to twelve come together at this service.

"Four new homes have been visited this month, fifty regular visits made, besides numerous calls in the interest of the kindergarten. The little ones are very timid, no one knows how timid till she learns by actual experience. Seeing so many strange faces, their courage fails. I have a complete list, and know each child by name. I try to keep in touch with their mothers, and to teach the little ones opens an effectual door to bring the gospel to the mothers. I use Dr. Condit's little catechism with them."

FORTUNATELY our study connected with the "United Study of Missions" is about Africa. Besides the study of our own West Africa Mission recently written by Dr. Halsey, *Christus Liberator* will lead us into a wide field—into the northern section, West Africa, East Africa, the Congo State and Central Africa, and into South Africa. This book is written under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Boards of the United States and Canada. The author, Miss Ellen C. Parsons, has special facilities for giving wide information on Africa, and those who have read her "Life of Dr. Good" will know how well she handles the subject. A consignment of *Christus Liberator* will soon be in hand, and we expect a large demand for this very instructive book. Paper, 30 cts.; cloth, 50 cts., net.

THE Occidental Board will hold its semi-annual meeting in Redlands late in October, at the time of the meeting with Synod. A report of our work will, as usual, be presented to the Synod. Our presbyterial societies are busy arranging for their semi-annual meetings.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sixth Ch., Earnest Workers.
Earlville, re-org.

INDIANA.
New Albany, Third Ch., Girls' Bd.

INDIAN TERRITORY.
Ft. Gibson, The Gleaners.
" Knights of the Cross.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Athens, Bd.

UTAH.
Spanish Forks, Bd.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Sept. 1, 1905.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.]

BALTIMORE.—Fallston, Md., A Lady, $5.00

BLAIRSVILLE.—Beulah, C.E., 20; Blairsville, 11.50; Braddock, Calvary, 5.07; Cresson, 10; Cross Roads, 5; Derry, 27.35; Greensburg, 1st, 25, Woman's Assn., 100; Irwin, 5.78; Johnstown, 1st, Mary A. Parks, Int., 15, I-will-try Bd., 7.87; 2d, C.E., 5; Ligonier, 5; Livermore, 5; Manor, 3, C. E., 10; New Alexandria, 10; Parnassus, 12.68, C.E., 15; Plum Creek, 15; Poke Run, 9.25; Wilmerding, 4.28; Windber, 4, 330.78

CHESTER.—Avondale, 7; Bryn Mawr, 50; Chambers Mem'l, 1 85; Chester, 1st, 5; Bethany, 2; Coatesville, 24, Jr. Bd., 6.80; Downingtown, 6, C.E., 3; Fagg's Manor, 19; Lansdowne, 19; Media, C.E., 25; Middletown, 7.42; New London, 5; Ridley Park, Dewdrops, 10; Wayne, 25, C.E., 16; Grace Mem'l, 5.50; West Chester, 1st, 200; Westm'r, 7.80, 445.37

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati, 2d, 34.53; 3d, C.E., 15; 7th, 49 75; Avondale, 103.50; Mohawk, 7.98, King's Messengers, 6.18, Miss'y Travelers, 7.70, L L.B., 8.40; Mt. Auburn, 47.97, C.E., 3; North, 5.45; Walnut Hills, 205, Humphry Bd., 11; Delhi, C.E., 12.50; Glendale, 10; Lebanon, 7; Linwood, 10; Loveland, C.E., 5; Madisonville, 7.25; Montgomery, C.E., 3; New Richmond, 3; Norwood, 15.95; Pleasant Ridge, 10.08; Pleasant Run, 4; Wyoming, 27.05, Y.L.S., 7.55. A Boy's Mite Box, 69 cts., 628 53

CLEVELAND.—Ashtabula, 1st, 7; Cleveland, 1st, 31; 2d, 126.90; Beckwith, 22; Bolton Ave., 11; Boulevard, 5, C.E., 5; Calvary, 35; Case Ave., 9.81, C.E., 8.14; Madison Ave., 10.50; North, 45; Woodland Ave., 32.95, C.E., 50, King's Sons and Daughters, 25, S.S. Bd., 17.05; Glenville, 8; Painesville, Lake Erie College, 30; Wickliffe, 4.70, 484.05

KITTANNING.—Apollo, 36.97, Hopeful Bd., 33 cts., Faithful Workers, 20 cts.; Cherry Tree, 2.85; Elder's Ridge, 78.60; Leechburg, 35; Marion, 9.70; Mechanicsburg, 10.75, Andende Bd., 2.25; Saltsburg, C.E. Jr., 5, 181.65

LACKAWANNA.—Athens, C.E., 10.00

NEWARK.—Newark, High St, C.E., 8.00

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Beech Creek, 5.10; Danville, Mahoning, 7.70; Jersey Shore, 30; Lewisburg, Y.W., 10; Lock Haven, Y.W., 30; Renovo, C.E. Jr., 5; Williamsport, 1st Richard Armstrong, 25; 3d, 59.15, 171 95

PHILADELPHIA.—Harper Mem'l, C.E., 15.00

PHILADELPHIA NORTH.—Bristol, 30, C.E., 10; Carmel, 3.75, C.E., 4 50; Conshohocken, C.E., 4; Doylestown, 37.50; Mechanicsville, 8.40; Frankford, C.E., 18, Jr. Bd., 20; Germantown, Wakefield, C.E., 25; Hermon, 1.10, C.E., 11, C.E. Jr., 1.25, Y.L.B., 6.25, M. and D., 10; Holmesburg, 4.01, C.E., 2; Jenkintown, Grace, C.E. Jr., 10; Leverington, 5; Lower Providence, C.E., 1.56; Manayunk, 16; Mt. Airy, C.E., 5; Neshaminy of Warm'r, 4.18, C.E., 3; New Hope, 2.08, C.E., 4; Norristown, 1st, 12.05, C.E., 7.50; Olney, 3; Reading, Olivet, Aftermath Soc., 7, Int., 90 cts., 278.03

SHENANGO.—Clarksville, 50; Ellwood, 10; Mahoningtown, 15; New Brighton, 45; New Castle, King's Daughters, 15; Sharpsville, 10; Slippery Rock, 5.50, 150.50

UNION.—Fort Sanders, 2; Hebron, 2.50; Hopewell, 5; Knoxville, 2d, 5, Y.L.B., 1.21; 4th, 6.55; Mt. Zion, 3.50; New Market, 2.20; New Providence, 15; Rockford, 2.75; Shannondale, 12, Bd., 1; Spring Place, 4; St. Paul, 3.75, Bd., 50 cts.; Westm'r, 5, 71 96

WELLSBORO.—Kane, 10; Mansfield, 11.05; Nelson, 6; Tioga, 2.67; Wellsboro, 20, 49.72

WESTMINSTER.—Middle Octorara, C.E., 20.00

MISCELLANEOUS.—Legacy from Alice A. Harsha, 100; Legacy from Mrs. Emma T. Purves, 300; A Friend, Phila., 1,500; A Lady, Girard, Pa., 50; A Lady, Bordentown, N. J., 15; Friends of Foreign Missions, 3, 1,968.00

Total for September, 1905,	$4,818.54
Total since May 1, 1905,	22,797.46

(MISS) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

September 30, 1905.

Clarion Pres. Soc. sent $200 and Montrose, Pa., Aux., $40 for Sidon Boys' School; A Lady, Jersey Shore, Pa., $5 to Rev. W. C. Johnston, Africa; Friends in the Church at Forks of Wheeling, W. Va., $5 to Rev. W. F. Faris of China.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for the month ending September 20, 1905.

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen, 12, C.E., 6; Britton, 3.50; Castlewood, C.E., 2.50; Mt. Carmel, C.E., 2.50; Eureka, C.E., 8; Evarts, C.E., 4; Groton, 13.90, C.E., 15; Langford, C.E., 4.50; Pierpont, 7.50; Roscoe, 75 cts., C.E., 4.50; Sisseton, C.E., 4.50; Watertown, Jr. C.E., 5, $94.15

ADAMS.—Davidson, Bethel, 5.38

BISMARCK.—Edgeley, Dorcas Aid Soc., 17.54

BLOOMINGTON.—Champaign, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gunn, 12.50

CEDAR RAPIDS.—Cedar Rapids, 1st, C.E., 13.33; Clinton, C.E., 40, 53 33

CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Huron, 15; Wessington, 4.40; Woonsocket, 12.30, 31.70

CHICAGO.—Income from Real Estate, 100; first installment of Mrs. H. F. Waite's Legacy, 200; Austin, 1st, 12.55; Bethany, L. A. and M. S., 3; Central Pk., 8; Christ Ch., C. E., 2); Ch. of Covenant, Bd., 2.41; 4th, 85; 9th, 4; Emerald Ave., C.E., 5; Englewood, 1st, C.E., 12.50; 41st St., C.E., 100; Fullerton Ave., 20; Hyde Pk., 60, Busy Bees, 12.50; Lake View, 18; Normal Pk., C.E., 2.50; Ravenswood, 12; Coal City, New Hope, 24; Evanston, 1st, 2; Highland Pk., 25; Joliet, 1st, 30; Kankakee, 8; Lake Forest, 10, Steady Streams, 85.29, Ferry Hall, 17.85; Manteno, 12; Maywood, 4; Oak Pk., 1st, 25; 2d, 10; Woodlawn Pk., 39.25; Anon., "to even up," 15 cts., 970.00

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Atlantic, 9.70; Audubon, 16; Casey, 5; Griswold, 3.75; Guthrie Center, 5.34; Logan, 9.48; Missouri Valley, 34; Woodbine, 9.70; Shelby, 4.12, 97.09

CRAWFORDSVILLE.—Bethel, 15.60; Beulah, 9; Crawfordsville, 1st, Y.L.A., 8; Dayton, 40; Fowler, 2.74; Lafayette, 1st, 13.75; 2d, 18.60; Lexington, North, 8.80; Lebanon, 5; Newtown, 11; Romney, 18; Spring Grove, 4.75; Thorntown, 8 65, C.E., 2.50; Williamsport, 5.25, 171.64

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, 33.50; Detroit, Central, 25, C.E., 10; 1st, 15; Fort St., Rhea Bd., 3; Forest Ave., 14.65, W.L., 16; Immanuel Ch., 11.60; Mem'l, 15, C.E., 2.35; Westm'r, 30, E. S. G. A., 12.50; E. Nankin, C.E., 2; Milford, Pres. and Cong. Union, 15; Mt. Clemens, 4.50; Northville, 13.22; Saline, C.E., 2.30; White Lake, 10; Wyandotte, C.E., 3.72; Ypsilanti, 44, 283.34

DULUTH.—Duluth, 1st, 20; 2d, 3.50; Glen Avon, 8.98, Bd., 10; Westm'r, 1; Lakeside, 2.96; Two Harbors, 2.80; W. Duluth, II. E. H., 5, 54 24

GRAND RAPIDS.—Big Rapids, 2.50; Grand Haven, 7; Grand Rapids, 1st, 12, Y.W.S., 3; Immanuel Ch., 3, C.E., 2; 3d, 3; Westm'r, 5, C.E., 4, Y.W.S., 2.50; Hesperia, 2; Ionia, 3, C.E., 5; Ludington, 10; Spring Lake, 1, 65.00

INDIANAPOLIS.—Bloomington, 4.95, Bd., 68 cts.; Columbus, 38.60; Franklin, 37.50; Greencastle, 5; Indianapolis, Grace, C.E., 5; Home, C.E., 1; 1st, Y.W.S., 10; 2d, Mr. Wm. S. Hubbard, 481.25; 6th, 5.70; E. Washington St., 4, C.E., 5; Spencer, 6.90, Bd., 1 20; Whiteland, 6.50, 613 28

KEARNEY.—Central City, 6 14; Fullerton, 11.48, C.E., 3.75, Jr. C.E., 1.12; Gibbon, 3; Kearney, 5 36; Lexington, 2.76, C.E., 3.39; N. Platte, C.E., 6; Ord, C.E., 4.50; Shelton, 6, C.E., 2.50; St. Paul, 8; St. Edwards, 6.40, C.E., 2; Wilson Mem'l, 4.32, C.E., 1, 77.72

MINNEWAUKON.—Knox, 6.00

MUNCIE.—Union City, 1.75

NEBRASKA CITY.—Hickman, German, 20.00

OMAHA.—Bancroft, C.E., 4; Bellevue, 2.40, C.E., 5; Colon, 2.30; Columbus, 89 cts.; Craig, 2.54; Ft. Crook, C. E., 4.11; Lyons, 5.90, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 2, Inter. C.E., 3.60; Monroe, 2.84; Omaha, Castellar St., 5.90; Clifton Hill, 1.12; Dundee, 1.80; 1st, 25.68; Knox, 10.40, Royal Blues, 8.50; Lowe Ave., 8; 2d, 6.74; 3d, 2; Westm'r, 15.62, Y.W.S., 1.50; Schuyler, 6, C.E., 4.80; Silver Creek, 1.50; S. Omaha, 11.50; Tekamah, 2; Waterloo, 6, C.E., 1.20, 160.75

PEMBINA.—Cavalier, 3.25; Langdon, 30; Pembina, 5.37, Busy Bees, 5, 43.62

PEORIA.—Astoria, 1; Canton, 15, Owls, 40; Delavan, 9; Dunlap, Prospect, 1; Elmwood, 6; Farmington, 5; Galesburg, 14; Henry, 4; Ipava, 6; Knoxville, 26, C.E., 2, Whatsoever Bd., 25; Lewistown, 8; Peoria, 1st, 22, C.E., 6, Little Lights, 6, E. R. Edwards Bd., 6; 2d, 12; Grace, 5; Princeville, 10, C.E., 6; Toulon, Elmira, 10, C.E., 6; Washington, 4; Yates City, 5, 260.00

PETOSKEY.—Boyne, 2.50; Cadillac, 7; E. Jordan, 2; Harbor Springs, 15; Petoskey, 32; Traverse City, 9.50; Greenwood, 2 50; Mackinaw, 4; Lake City, 18, 92.50

PUEBLO.—Canon City, C.E., 10; Colorado Springs, 1st, 98.10; 2d, 19.05; Florence, 2.68; Monte Vista, Mt. View Bd., 1.90; Pueblo, 1st, 27, C.E., 12.50, Helpers, 2.50, El Bethel, 5.70, Bd., 2.94; Mesa, 12.50; Tabernacle, 55 cts.; Rocky Ford, 5; Trinidad, 1st, 7 50; Victor, C.E., 5, 212.92

RED RIVER.—Ashby, C.E., 10; Lawrence, C.E., 2, 12.00

ROCK RIVER.—Aledo, 10, Jr. C.E., 15; Albany, 5; Arlington, 1.25; Ashton, 9, C.E., 12; Edgington, 12.50; Geneseo, 6.64; Morrison, 25, C.E., 12.50, Willing Workers, 10; Princeton, 11.20; Rock Island, Broadway, 21; Central, 2.20, 153.29

ST. PAUL.—Hamline, Caroline Elmer Soc., 1.65; Hastings, 3; Macalester, 4 80; St. Paul, 1st, Bequest of Mrs, Hannah M. Chapman, 280.08; Central, C.E., 25; Dayton Ave., 37.47, C.E., 6; East, 5.05; House of Hope, 201; White Bear, 3.50, Bd., 8, 575.55

SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 3.93, Y.L.S., 1.87; Auburn, C.E., 2; Battle Creek, 3.07, C.E., 8 75; Cleghorn, 6.27; Early, 2.52, C. E., 1.50; Hull, 1; Ida Grove, 9; Inwood, 9; Le Mars, 10, C. E., 8, Willing Workers, 5; Marcus, Mt. Pleasant, 8; Meriden, C.E., 2.50; Odebolt, 2.50; Paullina, 22.03, C.E., 3.75; Sac City, 7; Sioux City, 1st, 6.56, C.E., 9; 2d, 2.64, C.E., 1.70; Schaller, 4.50; Sioux City, 3d, 12.55; Storm Lake, 25; Tilgrim, 7.25; Union Tp., C.E., 4.50; O'Leary Ch., 4; Vail, 2, C.E., 1, 198.39

SOUTHERN DAKOTA.—Alexandria, 4.50, C.E., 7; Bridgewater, 15; Canistota, 12; Hurley, 6; Mitchell, 6.50; Parker, 16.50, C.E., 2 40; Scotland, 3, C.E., 20, 92.90

SPRINGFIELD.—Bates, 7; Decatur, 57; Westm'r, 5; Farmingdale, 12; Jacksonville, State St., 25.50; Westm'r, 12; Lincoln, 26; Mason City, 9.50; N. Sangamon, 15; Springfield, 1st, 21; 3d, 10; Sweetwater, 3; Williamsville, 30, 233.00

WATERLOO.—Clarksville, Unity, 1.85; Toledo, 6.43; Tranquillity, Lower Lights, 5, 13.28

WHITEWATER.—Aurora, 6.20; Clarksburg, 5.15; College Corner, 5, C.E., 1.30, Jr. C.E., 2; Connersville, 9.50; Greensburg, 11.75, C.E., 2; Harmony, 2.50; Kingston, 10, C.E., 2; Knightstown, 11.65; Liberty, 5; New Castle, 2.25; Providence, 3; Richmond, 1st, 34; Rushville, 11; Shelbyville, 12.50, E. Van Pelt Soc., 2.50; Union Ch., 5, 144.30

WINNEBAGO.—Fond du Lac, 4; Green Bay, 11.40; Merrill, 2; Marshfield, 12.50; Neenah, Inter. C.E., 10; Oconto, 27; Omro, 1.76, C.E., 2 50; Oshkosh, 6; Wausau, 8.75, 85 91

MISCELLANEOUS.—Olympia, Washington, Anon., 3; Chicago, Anon., 10, 13.00

Total receipts for month,	$4.974.00
Total receipts since April 20,	16,796.96

MRS. THOMAS E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, LeMoyne Block, 40 E. Randolph St., Chicago.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for September, 1905.

* Indicates Summer Offering. † Indicates Praise Offering.

BINGHAMTON.—Afton, 3.75, C.E., 1.75; Binghamton, 1st, 87.50, *24 63, C.E., 20; North, 25; Conklin, C.E., 5; Smithville Flats, 10; Union, 4.50; Waverly, 1st, 10, $192.13

BOSTON.—Antrim, N. H., 10; Boston, 1st, 7.50, *25.50, Paul Hershey Bd., 3; East Boston, C.E., 6.25; Roxbury, 7.50, C.E., 25; St. Andrews, 10; Scotch, 5; South Boston, 5; Houlton, Me., Jr. C.E., 5; Newport, R. I., 7.50; Portland, Me., 5; Providence, R. I., 7.50, C.E., 6.25; Quincy, 5; South Ryegate, Vt., C.E., 5, 146.00

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn, Bethany, 11.66; Central, 50; Duryea, 19 09, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 4.61; 1st, 100, City Park Branch, 4.70, Cheerful Givers, 5, Little Light Bearers, 2, C. E., 12.66; Flatbush, 10, Sewing School, 9; Grace, 10; Greene Ave., Y.L. Circle, 20; Irving Sq., 3.50; Lafayette Ave., 121.88; Mem'l, 26.52, *14, A Friend, *15; Noble, 23.90; Ross St., C.E., 139; South 3d St., Y.L. Circle, 9.10; Throop Ave., 17.27; Westm'r, 9.18, 643.07

BUFFALO.—Clarence, *3; Lancaster, 5, *4; Orchard Park, 5; Springville, 13; Westfield, 100, 130.00

CAYUGA.—Auburn, Central, 25, *10, King's Daughters, 20; 1st, *45.75; Aurora, 25; Cayuga, 9; Dryden, 3; Fair Haven, 5; Five Corners, 2.98, C.E., 2.50; Port Byron, *3.70; Weedsport, 4.60, *15.78, 172.31

GENESEE.—Batavia, 50, *8.40, Bd., 17.35; Bergen, 9, *5; Bethany, 3; Castile, 5.21; North Bergen, 10; Stone Church, 6; Warsaw, 11, *6, Y.W.S., 2.70, 133.66

GENEVA.—Dresden, 2.43; Geneva, North, 6.25, *45, Y.L. S., 12.50; Gorham, 7; Naples, 12 50, *3.50; Oaks Corners, 5 25; Penn Yan, 26.50; Phelps, 10, *14 65; Romulus, 3.69, *3.40; Seneca Falls, 25, *6.80, C.E., 15; Shortsville, 10, C. E., 15; Trumansburg, 10.25; Waterloo, 5, "Lower Lights," 2.10; West Fayette, 4, 245.82

HUDSON.—Circleville, 3.50; Goshen, *10, A. E. M. Soc., 18; Hopewell Ch., Searsville Bd., 3.50; Milford, Pa., 13; Washingtonville, 25; White Lake, C.E., 3, 76.00

LONG ISLAND.—Bridgehampton, 35; East Hampton, 10; Franklinville Ch., 3, *2.50; Greenport, C.E., 5; Middletown Ch., 4 06, *14.65; Port Jefferson, C.E., 7.43; Setauket, *5.50; Southampton, 72, *65, C E., 7.38; South Haven, *7, 238.52

LYONS.—Newark, 8.60; Wolcott, 24, 32.60

MORRIS AND ORANGE, N. J.—Morristown, South St., 156.25

NASSAU.—Freeport, 10; Glen Cove, 20, *10; Hempstead, Y.L.S., 1.52, C.E., 2.38; Huntington, 1st, 28, Y.M.S., 7.30; Islip, 6.25; Jamaica, 10, *5; Mineola, C.E., 2.75; Springfield, 4.50, 107.70

NEW YORK.—New York, Morningside, C.E., 25; Mt. Washington, 25; North, C.E., 38.75; Scotch, 15.26; West Farms, *2, 106.01

NIAGARA.—Barre Centre, 4 50, *3; Lockport, 1st, 20; Mapleton, 2.08; Niagara Falls, 1st, 12.50; Pierce Ave., Girls' Bd., 3, C.E., 4, 49.08

Otsego.—Gilbertsville, 10.00
Rochester.—Chili, Children, 1.90, C.E., 2; Geneseo, 25, *37; Groveland, C.E., 5; Livonia, 5; Ogden Centre, 4; Rochester, Central, C.E., 10; Westm'r, 20, *7.65; Tuscarora, 2.90; Webster, Bd., 5, 125 45
Steuben.—Almond, 2.50; Andover, 3.15; Atlanta, 2.50, *1; Avoca, 1.50; Bath, 10; Belmont, 5; Canisteo, *1.40; Corning, *4; Cuba, 10; Hammondsport, 6, *1.25; Hornellsville, 1st, 22.50; Howard, 10, *1.50; Prattsburgh, 5, 87.30
Syracuse.—Baldwinsville, 6, C.E., 5; Canastota, 3, *2.50; Cazenovia, 50, *5; Hannibal, 7.90; Hastings, *1; Mexico, Do Good Bd., 5; Oswego, Grace, 5; Skaneateles, 7.53; Syracuse, Westm'r, 2.50, 100.43
Transylvania, Ky.—Berea, 20; Danville, *10.35, Infant S.S., *10; Harrodsburg, 5; Lebanon, 5; Manchester, 3; Richmond, 6.50, 59 85
Utica.—Martinsburg, C.E., 2; Turin 10; Utica, Bethany, 59, 71.00
Westchester.—Bedford, 5; Bridgeport, Ct., 2.40, C.E., 15; Croton Falls, 2.50; Harrison, 4; Katonah, C.E., 4.25; Mt. Vernon, 23.27; Ossining, 26.80; Peekskill, 1st, Jr. C.E., 2.76; Pelham Manor, 6.25, *6.25; Pleasantville, *2; Rye, 55, †5; Scarborough, *8.50; Stamford, Ct., 50, *21.30; Yonkers, Dayspring, *10; Immanuel, 10, 260.28
Miscellaneous.—Mrs. Martha Banker, 1; Mrs. A. I. Bulkley, 22.50; Interest on Deposits, 61.06; Interest on Riesch Fund, 50; Mrs. A. C. Reed, 10; Mrs. Geo. Woolsey, *special*, 25, 169.56

Total, $3,313.02
Total for the year, 23,199.82

Henrietta W. Hubbard, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the Month Ending September 30, 1905.

Austin.—Houston, 1.50; Taylor, 4.80, $6.30
Emporia.—Cottonwood Falls, C.E., 7.50
Highland.—Axtell, 10.80, C.E., 32; Baileyville, 2.06; Bern, 4; Effingham, 95 cts.; Frankfort, 5, Jr. C.E., 75 cts.; Hiawatha, 6.40; Holton, 4.50; Horton, 8.15; Parallel, C.E., 4.70; Washington, 4, 51.31
Kansas City.—Appleton City, 4.18; Centerview, 1.25; Clinton, 7.50; Creighton, 10; Holden, C.E., 6.77; Independence, 10; Kansas City, 1st, 25; 2d, 73.46; 4th, 2.50, C.E., 5; Lowry City, 3.40; Nevada, 1.25; Osceola, 14.20; Raymore, 6.70; Rich Hill, 2.50; Sharon, 2.35; Warrensburg, 4.42, 180.48
Larned.—Ashland, Rev. and Mrs. Graham, 5; Mr. and Mrs. Wallingford, 5, Jr. C.E., 3.22; Burrton, 3; Dodge City, 2.50; Great Bend, 3, C.E., 2.50; Garden City, C.E., 4.35; Halstead, 7.75; Hutchinson, 17; Lakin, 1.45; Lyons, 5; McPherson, 4.25, C.E., 5; Ness City, 1.50; Pratt, C.E., 30 cts.; Spearville, 1.15; Sterling, 2, C.E., 75 cts.; Syracuse, 3, 77.72
Neosho.—Bartlett, 5, Willing Workers, 1; Cherryvale, 10.50; Ft. Scott, Jr. C.E., 10; Girard, 5; Humboldt, 7.70; Iola, 6, C.E., 100; La Harpe, 1.25; McCune, C.E., 2.50; Moran, C.E., 11.65; Osawatomie, 12; Oswego, C.E., 5; Ottawa, 8.50; Paola, 10; Parsons, 9.50; Richmond, C.E., 12.50; Scammon, 2.50, 220.60
St. Louis.—Cuba, Jr. C.E., 1.25; Ferguson, 7; Kirkwood, 9.11, Y.L.S., 25, Golden Links, 1; Moselle, 1, C.E., 1.50; Pacific, Y.L.S., 50 cts.; Sulphur Springs, 2.60; Webster Groves, 45; St. Louis, Carondelet, 9.20; Cote Brilliante, 2.22, C.E., 3.40; Covenant, 2; Curby Mem'l, 3.40, C.E., 4.55, Int. C.E., 5; 1st Ch., 100, C.E., 15; 1st German, 20, Girls' Club, 3.50, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 1; Forest P. Univ., Y.L.S., 16.18; Grace, 7.25; Lafayette Park, 10.72; Lee Ave., 2.50; Markham Mem'l, 5, Monday Night Club, 12, C.E., 13, Primary Bd., 1.25; North Ch., 5; N. Cabanne, 1.50; Pope Ave., C.E., 1.25; 2d Ch., 61.50, C.E., 7.50; Tyler Pl., 11, C.E., 3; Wash. and Comp. Aves., C.E., 54.50; West, 50; Winnebago, 3.60, C.E., 5; A Friend, 36, 573.98
Washita.—S. McAlester, 4.25; Tishomingo, 4.15, 8.40
Miscellaneous.—Int. on Deposits, 3.13

Total for month, $1,161.42
Total to date, 3,902.75

Mrs. Wm. Burg, *Treas.*,
Sept. 24, 1905. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions to September 25, 1905.

Benicia.—Arcata, C.E., 6.50; Eureka, C.E., 16; Fulton, C.E., 19.50; Healdsburg, 4; Mendocino, 5; Napa, 19.50, Westminster C.E., 23.25, C.E., 2.50; San Anselmo, 10, Y.P.S., 5; San Rafael, 35, Y.P.S., 15; Santa Rosa, 30, C.E., 30, Jr. C.E., 5; St. Helena, 7, C.E., 1, Jr. C.E., 80 cts.; Vallejo, 25, C.E., 5, Baby Bd., 2, $267 05
Los Angeles.—Azusa, 45, C.E., 3; Coronado, 3.70; El Cajon, C.E., 3; El Monte, 3.50; Fullerton, 4; Glendale, 9.10, C.E., 4.20; Hollywood, 11.50; Long Beach, 20, Bd., 8; Los Angeles, 1st, 25, C.E., 10; 3d, 28; Bethesda, 1, C.E., 5; Boyle Heights, 15.75, C.E., 10, Bd., 1; Central, 18, C.E., 25; Grandview, 19.12; Highland Park, 176, C.E., 22.50, Int. C.E., 20; Immanuel, 171.25, per Mrs. Hisey, 12, C.E., 112.50, Int. C.E., 12.50, Jr. C.E., 1.25, Y.L.S., 15; Knox, 4, C.E., 1.75; Redeemer, 5; Spanish Home, Bd., 3.50, Chinese Bd., 3; Monrovia, 15, C.E., 5; Orange, C.E., 3.75; Pacific Beach, 2; Pasadena, 1st, 3; Pomona, 21; San Diego, 10; Santa Ana, 31.35, C.E., 15; Santa Monica, 2.50, C.E., 2.50; Tropica, 6, C.E., 3; Tustin, 6.25; Westminster, 6; per Mrs. A. G. Chichester, 1; per Miss White, 75 cts., 967 22
Oakland.—Alameda, 54.66; Berkeley, 1st, 37.25, Baby Bd., 2; South, 14; Westminster, 4.50, Baby Bd., 2; Concord, C.E., 2.50; Danville, Baby Bd., 1; Fruitvale, 3, C.E., 50 cts.; Haywards, 22; Oakland, 1st, 64, K.D., 70, Baby Bd., 1; Centennial, C.E., 6.10; Emmanuel, 6.25; Union St., 50, C.E., 3.75, Baby Bd., 3; Richmond, C.E., 1.50; San Leandro, 2.50; Valona, 8.50; Miscellaneous, Friends, 7.50, 367.51
Riverside.—Beaumont, 10; Colton, 5, C.E., 2; Ontario, Westminster, 5.30, Jr. C.E., 75 cts.; Riverside, Arlington, C.E., 4.50, Jr. C.E., 1; Calvary, 25, C.E., 16.50; Redlands, 63.56, C.E., 3.75, Int. C.E., 3.13; San Bernardino, 16, 156 49
Sacramento.—Carson City, C.E., 15; Chico, 6, C.E., 6.25; Colusa, 2.50, C.E., 3.50; Dixon, C.E., 4.25; Elk Grove, 6.50, C.E., 1.50; Fair Oaks, 6.05, C.E., 3.25; Ione, 1.50, C.E., 2.50; Red Bluff, 7; Redding, 3.75, C.E., 50 cts.; Sacramento, Fremont Park, 9.75, C.E., 7; Westminster, 5.30, C.E., 2.40; Vacaville, 5.50, 100.00
San Francisco.—First, 100, C.E., 50, Baby Bd., 8; Calvary, 50, C.E., 35; Franklin, 3.75; Howard, 18.75, C.E., 4; Lebanon, 6, C.E., 2, Baby Bd., 1; Mem'l, 1.50, C.E., 4, Baby Bd., 1; Mizpah, 4, Baby Bd., 3; Olivet, 11, C.E., 2.75, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; St. John, 5; Trinity, 32.50, C.E., 6, Baby Bd., 1; Westminster, 20, C.E., 4.50, Baby Bd., 1, 376.25
San Jose.—Los Gatos, 3, C.E., 6; Milpitas, C.E., 2; Palo Alto, 3.75; San Jose, 1st, 30, C.E., 2.50; 2d, 11.10, C.E., 20, Int. C.E., 15; Santa Clara, 6; Skyland, 2.50; Watsonville, C.E., 12.50, 114.35
Santa Barbara.—Ballard and Santa Ynez, 1.55; Carpenteria, 5, C.E., 3; Montecito, 6.15, C.E., 7.10; Nordhoff, 3.75, C.E., 2.25; Santa Barbara, C.E., 5; Santa Maria, 5; Santa Paula, 5, C.E., 6; Ventura, 5, C.E., 3.75, 58.55
Stockton.—Bakersfield, 2.50; Fowler, 15.05; Fresno, 1st, 21.97; Madera, 7; Modesto, 6; Stockton, 30; Woodbridge, 1, 83.52
Miscellaneous.—Mrs. W. S. Albertson, Duluth, Minn., 50; Dr. Posey, Phila., 50; Mrs. R. E. Shimmen, Chicago, 75, 175.00

Total for month, $2,665.94
Total since March 25, 1905, 5,862.43

Mrs. E. G. Denniston, *Treas.*,
920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.
Sept. 26, 1905.

Receipts of the Woman's North Pacific Board of Missions for the Quarter Ending Sept. 25, 1905.

Alaska.—Sitka, $5.00
Central Washington.—Bickleton, 6.60; Cleveland, 6.45; Dot, 5; Ellensburg, 5.30; Goldendale, 2.75, Jr. C.E., 1; Natchez, 3; North Yakima, 17.62, 47.72
Grand Ronde.—Baker City, 4.25, C.E., 1.25; Burns, 3.10; Elgin, 3.92; Enterprise, 3; La Grande, 3.29, C.E., 2.40; Summerville, 7.43; Union, 4.25, 32.89
Olympia.—Centralia, 5; Hoquiam, 1.62; Olympia, 10, Int. C.E., 2; Puyallup, 1; Tacoma, 1st, 5; Bethany, 13; Calvary, Jr. C.E., 5; Immanuel, C.E., 3; Westminster, 5.30, C.E., 5, 55.92
Pendleton.—Irrigon, 5.43; Milton, 4.32, 9.75
Portland.—Astoria, 10; Mt. Tabor, 5; Oregon City, C.E., 3.45; Portland, 1st, 357.38, Y.L.M.S., 13.75; Calvary, 5; 3d, 7.54, C.E., 4; Forbes, C.E., 50 cts.; Marshall, 4; Mizpah, 2.70; Westminster, 5.35, 418.67
Puget Sound.—Anacortes, 8.35; Auburn, 5.40; Ballard, 2.90; Brighton, 2.50; Everett, 3; Fairhaven, 5; Kent, 4.50; Seattle, 1st, 26.73, C.E., 22; Westminster, 13.88, C.E., 24.96, 119.22
Southern Oregon.—Grant's Pass, Jr. C.E., 5; Marshfield, C.E., 10; Medford, 2; Myrtle Point, 1.10, 18.10
Spokane.—Spokane Centenary, 5.40; Post Falls, C.E., 1, 6.40
Walla Walla.—Kamiah, 1st, 2.65; 2d, 2.65; Lapwai, 2.65; Moscow, C.E., 5; Stites, 2.65; Waitsburg, 1, 16.60
Willamette.—Albany, 6; Brownsville, 7.25, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 4; Eugene, 6.75, C.E., 4; Gervais, 3.35; Salem, C.E., 10, 46.35
North Pacific Board C. E. Societies for Woodstock, 75.10

Total, $851.72

Mrs. J. W. Goss, *Treas.*,
324 East 21st St., North, Portland,

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